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RETURN TO POMOLOGY
SECTION OF NOMENCLATURE

1916
APR 5 1916
INDEXED.



PARTIAL VIEW OF OUR HOME NURSERY

*Hardy Plants
for
Long Island*

Hart

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HARDY PLANTS FOR LONG ISLAND



Our office and portion of Rose-garden

HART'S LYNBROOK NURSERIES

GEORGE E. HART, Proprietor

LYNBROOK, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

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INTRODUCTION

By far the larger part of this edition of our Catalogue will go to customers who are familiar with our methods of growing plants and doing business. For the benefit of those whom we have not had the pleasure to serve, we append a few brief remarks. It is said that a man, to become successful, must like his business. We certainly like ours and grant the remark to be true in connection thereto. But we realize, also, that greater success is assured when a man furnishes the best in quality of stock with the most reliable personal service. This we aim to do.

We have high ideals in plant requirements, and grow each one along specimen lines suitable for the best retail trade. If, as sometimes happens, one or one hundred plants do not develop up to our high standard, we dig and destroy them. We have no scarred or poorly shaped plants to offer. This method removes the possibility of customers receiving inferior plants by mistake or otherwise.

That our patrons may more readily find the various items they are looking for, we have placed the common or familiar name first in our descriptions. Everyone knows Privet as Privet; few know it as *Ligustrum*.

Most of our stock is grown for Long Island planting, and our descriptions will be found to contain some valuable advice concerning various plants for certain sections.

LOCATION. Our home grounds and office are located at Lynbrook, about 20 miles from the City Hall, New York, and can be reached over the Montauk Division of the Long Island Railroad or by street-car. Also by automobile over most excellent roads from any part of the Island. We have branch nurseries nearby which visitors can also inspect.

PERSONAL SERVICE, We plant all stock purchased from us, when requested, for which we make an additional charge commensurate with time and labor involved. Frequently we are called upon for advice and suggestions concerning the laying out and beautifying of grounds or to consider various landscape problems. We are always glad to be of service, and often call to look over the proposition, and to make and submit plans with lists of suitable plants. No charge is made for this work when plants are purchased at our nurseries. In summer we call on many of our customers and inspect plants purchased the preceding spring and fall. If any have died or appear weak, a record is made and they are replaced the following season. This does not, however, constitute a guarantee. In this way we can very often give timely advice and suggestions relative to the well-being of all plants. Where customers live at a distance and cannot be reached personally, inquiry is made by mail.

Our terms are net cash or satisfactory reference from unknown parties. 5, 50 and 500 plants sold at 10, 100 and 1,000 rates respectively.

PLANTING SUGGESTIONS. With but few exceptions, noted in our descriptions, deciduous trees may be planted either in the spring before the leaves appear, or in the fall when the growth is mature. Owing to the fact that evergreens retain their foliage throughout the year, more care is required in handling. Never allow the roots to become dry.

Keep in mind that the natural place for roots is in the ground, and that a half-hour's exposure to sun and wind may prove fatal. If the ground is not ready when the plants arrive, it is well to heel them in a trench, covering the roots with fine earth, at the same time using plenty of water.

All bruised or broken roots should be cut off before planting. When plants are moved some roots are necessarily destroyed, and when set out the tops should be cut back to maintain a balance.

Plant in good soil, making the hole larger than the natural spread of roots; use care and plant to the same depth as the tree was before moving. If fertilizer is used, do not allow it to come in contact with the roots. When filling in the hole, use fine, rich soil, firming it well. A pointed stick is good for this purpose. Water should be used when planting in dry ground. Use any coarse material, as fresh horse-manure, on the surface above the roots, 3 to 4 inches deep, after planting—this will hold the moisture, which is very essential.

Deciduous Trees

OUR trees are grown and handled so as to give the greatest satisfaction from the buyer's standpoint. They have clean, straight trunks and uniform heads. They have been frequently transplanted, insuring a fine root-system, which enables the tree to be moved with the minimum check and without any sacrifice of top. They are dug by men who know how. They cost more to produce, but we charge no more than do others. We consider the mutual satisfaction affords ample compensation.

ASH (FRAXINUS), American White. Native to many sections where it grows into a large tree with straight trunk and full, well-shaped head. Not suitable for Long Island planting, where it is attacked by insects.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|--|--------|--------|
| 6 to 8 ft. high..... | \$0 50 | \$4 50 |
| 8 to 10 ft. high, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. diam..... | 1 00 | 7 50 |
| 10 to 12 ft. high, 1 1/2 to 2 in. diam..... | 1 50 | 12 50 |

BEECH. FAGUS. The Beeches are remarkable for their variety of beautiful foliage and splendid habit of growth. They are hardy and rarely affected by insects or diseases. As specimens on the lawn they are unsurpassed. Many beautiful hedges of Beech can be seen. They are somewhat difficult to transplant. We overcome this by frequently transplanting them in the Nursery and always deliver them with a ball of earth about the roots wrapped in burlap. Should be liberally watered the first and second seasons after being planted. It is stated that lightning never strikes the Beech.

American Beech. Found growing in the woods along the north and central sections of Long Island. Some beautiful groves can be seen about 2 miles north of Lynbrook on the road to Nassau Boulevard and also at Hempstead Gardens. Some fine specimens are growing at Valley Stream and Freeport. An attractive tree at all seasons, it is especially so in winter because of its smooth, gray bark and long, slender branches. Foliage a fine glossy green.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | \$1 00 | \$7 50 |
| 5 to 6 ft. high..... | 2 00 | 17 50 |
| 7 to 8 ft. high..... | 3 50 | 30 00 |

European Beech. Brought to this country many years ago, it is considered a valuable addition to the native variety. Grows more compact, with a darker green foliage of greater abundance, being more suitable for screens and hedges. Ours are low-branched and suitable for screen purposes.

| |
|---|
| 3 to 4 ft. high, 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10. |
| 5 to 6 ft. high, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10. |
| 7 to 8 ft. high, \$3 each, \$30 for 10. |

Fern-leaved Beech. So named because of its delicately cut fern-like foliage. Habit is dense and symmetrical. One of the very best forms.

6 to 8 ft. high, 3 to 4 ft. spread, \$3.50 each.



European Beech



HART'S LYNBROOK NURSERIES



PURPLE-LEAVED or Copper Beech. Valuable because of its beautiful foliage which varies in color from copper to dark purple in spring gradually changing to dark green in fall. Has the fine, compact form of the type. We have a sheared hedge of this variety at the Nursery 500 feet long and 4 feet high which is a sight to behold throughout the spring and summer.

6 to 8 ft. high.....\$3.50 each, \$30.00 per 10

RIVERS' PURPLE-LEAVED BEECH. A valuable tree on any grounds, both for shade and color contrasts. It has a broad, spreading habit and a blackish purple foliage which makes it the best purple-leaved tree for lawn planting.

6 to 8 ft. high, 3 to 4 ft. spread.....\$3.50 each

Weeping Beech. The irregular growth of this tree makes it odd and interesting, but not freakish. While the trunk pushes irregularly upward, the branches, spread out and down which makes it very picturesque. A very fine specimen may be seen at Garden City just north of the cathedral.

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|--------|
| 8 to 10 ft. high, 1 1/2 in. diam..... | Each | \$4 00 |
| 10 to 12 ft. high, 2 in. diam..... | | 7 50 |

Weeping Purple Beech. A drooping variety with dark purple foliage. Valuable but scarce.

6 to 8 ft. high.....\$4 each

BIRCH. **BETULA.** Because the White Birch grows wild in our fields, it is considered common and perhaps that is why it is not more often planted. This

is the strongest argument in its favor. Add to this that it grows rapidly in either dry or moist soils, its shape and foliage is excellent, its bark is so interesting in winter, and it is inexpensive, and we have a chain of qualities hardly equaled by any tree. If you want a screen or group quickly, the Birch will help you. It will be happy on the driest gravelly knoll with Sumach by its side and Goldenrod at its feet. When planted with groups of evergreens, its white bark makes beautiful contrasts. We deliver all Birches with a *ball of earth wrapped in burlap* to insure successful planting.

American White Birch. The native variety.

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | Per 10 |
| 6 to 8 ft. high..... | \$0 60 | \$5 00 |
| 8 to 10 ft. high, 1 1/2 in. diam..... | 1 00 | 7 50 |
| 10 to 12 ft. high, 2 in. diam..... | 1 50 | 12 50 |

European White Birch. More compact and enduring than the former.

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | Per 10 |
| 6 to 8 ft. high..... | \$1 00 | \$5 00 |
| 8 to 10 ft. high, 1 1/2 in. diam..... | 1 50 | 12 50 |
| 10 to 12 ft. high, 2 in. diam..... | 2 00 | 17 50 |

Purple-leaved Birch. Possesses the vigorous growth of other Birches.

Has purple leaves and is desirable for contrasts.

| | |
|--|--------|
| | Each |
| 10 to 12 ft. high, 1 1/2 in. diam..... | \$3 00 |
| 12 to 14 ft. high, 2 in. diam..... | 3 50 |

Weeping Cut-leaved Birch. Has graceful, drooping branches with delicately cut foliage. Exceptionally good on the lawn.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|
| | Each |
| 8 to 10 ft. high, 1 1/2 in. diam..... | \$2 50 |
| 12 to 14 ft. high, 2 in. diam..... | 3 50 |

Young's Weeping Birch. Decidedly pendulous habit. Grows slowly. Valuable addition to group or border planting.

8 to 10 ft. high, 2 in. diam.....\$2.50 each

CATALPA *speciosa.* *Western Catalpa.* The "smoking-bean" tree of our boyhood days. Makes a large spreading tree which flowers in July when few plants are in bloom. Its large, heart-shaped leaves give it a tropical appearance. One of the last to leaf in spring.

| | | |
|---|--------|--------|
| | Each | Per 10 |
| 8 to 10 ft. high, 1 1/2 in. diam..... | \$1 00 | \$7 50 |
| 10 to 12 ft. high, 2 to 2 1/2 in. diam..... | 1 50 | 12 50 |
| 12 to 14 ft. high, 2 1/2 to 3 in. diam..... | 2 50 | 22 50 |

Catalpa Bungei. Umbrella Tree.

A dwarf form usually grafted on stems 5 to 7 feet high. Its round, compact head makes it greatly admired. Especially valuable for formal planting. It can be kept more compact by annual pruning. (See illustration, p. 6.)

1-yr. heads, grafted on 5-, 6-, and 7-ft. stems, \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

2-yr. heads, grafted on 5-, 6-, and 7-ft. stems, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

3-yr. heads, grafted on 5-, 6-, and 7-ft. stems, \$2 ea., \$17.50 for 10.

Specimens from \$2.50 to \$5 each.

See also under Shrubs, page 16.



White-flowering Dogwood

DOGWOOD.

CORNUS. The many good qualities of this tree make it desirable for planting. The flowers, which appear in early spring, are borne on almost invisible twigs, giving them the appearance of floating in the air. The foliage is a rich green in summer and in autumn turns to lovely shades of crimson. The bright red berries add to its value at this time. Be sure to find a place for it on your grounds, in the shade of the woods, along shrub borders, or as single plants on the lawn. Bear in mind it is native to this region and is sure to succeed. Water generously the first summer after planting. All Dogwoods are delivered with ball of earth wrapped in burlap.

White-flowering Dogwood. The native variety; used almost exclusively.

| Our plants are exceptionally broad and well-formed. | | Each | Per 10 |
|---|--|--------|---------|
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | | \$1 25 | \$10 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. high..... | | 2 00 | 17 50 |
| 6 to 7 ft. high..... | | 3 00 | 25 00 |

RED-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Resembles the above in all but its flowers, which are a beautiful light red.

| | | Each | Per 10 |
|----------------------|--|--------|---------|
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | | \$2 00 | \$17 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | | 2 50 | 22 50 |

ELM (ULMUS), American. Before the elm-leaf beetle became a pest, this tree was extremely popular for street and roadside planting, especially in New England and the Middle Atlantic States where wonderful specimens can be seen growing near springs and along moist valleys. Planted where moisture is abundant and frequently sprayed to control the beetle it grows into a magnificent tree in a few years. We cannot recommend it for general use.

| | | Each | Per 10 |
|--|--|--------|--------|
| 8 to 10 ft. high, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. diam..... | | \$1 00 | \$7 50 |
| 10 to 12 ft. high, 1 1/2 to 2 in. diam..... | | 1 50 | 12 50 |
| 12 to 14 ft. high, 2 to 2 1/2 in. diam..... | | 2 50 | 22 50 |
| 12 to 14 ft. high (specimens), 3 in. diam..... | | 4 00 | |

Frequently we are called upon for advice and suggestions concerning the laying out and beautifying of grounds, or to consider various landscape problems. We are always glad to be of service, and to make and submit plans with lists of suitable plants.



FLOWERING CRAB-APPLE. MALUS; PYRUS.

Small, shrubby trees covered in May with beautiful flowers, followed later with small fruit resembling Crab-Apples. Valuable for small lawns or group-planting on larger areas.

Single-Flowering Crab. Rose-red, single flowers produced in great abundance; bright red fruit in autumn.

| | Each |
|---|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | \$1 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft. high, 3 to 4 ft. spread..... | 2 00 |

Scheidecker's Double-flowering Crab. Flesh-colored flowers resembling small roses; yellow fruit.

| | Each |
|---|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | \$1 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft. high, 3 to 4 ft. spread..... | 2 00 |

Parkman's Double-flowering Crab. Dwarf, compact grower. Flowers appear at the ends of long stems. A choice variety.

| | Each |
|---|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | \$1 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft. high, 3 to 4 ft. spread..... | 2 00 |

GINKGO. MAIDENHAIR TREE. A tall-growing, sparsely branched tree of interesting appearance. Its peculiar fernlike foliage makes it different from all other trees. As a single specimen on the lawn it is very picturesque. Insects and fungous diseases are unknown to it. Is becoming popular for street-planting.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| 6 to 8 ft. high..... | \$0 75 | \$6 00 |
| 10 to 12 ft. high, 1½ in. diam..... | 2 00 | 17 50 |
| 10 to 14 ft. high, 2 in. diam..... | 2 50 | 20 00 |

HORNBEAM, Pyramidal. A strong, compact grower of pyramidal form having many characteristics of the Beech. Perhaps the best tree where a permanent narrow screen is desired; also useful for formal work.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 6 to 7 ft. high..... | \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10 |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|

HORSE-CHESTNUT. ÆSCULUS. An old and popular

favorite of slow and shapely growth that has lost many friends, who are disappointed because the leaves are affected by a disease that causes them to become spotted and burned in appearance in late summer. Not being able to resist the winds, they fall prematurely, leaving the characteristic, large, varnished buds in place. The double-flowering varieties are usually grafted and flower when young.



Catalpa Bungei (see page 5)

Single White-flowering Horse-Chestnut. Covered with large spikes of beautiful white flowers in May.

| |
|---|
| 6 ft. high, 75c. each, \$6 for 10. |
| 8 ft. high, 1½ in. diam., \$1 each, \$9 for 10. |
| 10 ft. high, 2 in. diam., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10. |
| 10 ft. high, 2½ in. diam., \$2.50 each, \$22.50 for 10. |
| 12 ft. high, 3 to 4 in. diam., \$5 each, \$45 for 10. |

Double White-flowering Horse-Chestnut.

| |
|--|
| 8 to 10 ft. high, 2 in. diam., \$2 each. |
|--|

Double Red-flowering Horse-Chestnut.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|-----------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 6 to 8 ft. high..... | \$1 25 | \$10 00 |
| 8 to 10 ft. high, 2 in. diam..... | 2 50 | 22 50 |

JUDAS TREE or AMERICAN RED BUD. *Cercis*. A

small tree which derives its name from the profusion of small red flowers which appear closely attached to the twigs and branches early in May before the leaves. The foliage is a fine glossy green throughout the summer. When planted with Magnolias and Dogwoods it adds merit to all. Makes a fine specimen on the lawn.

3 to 4 ft. high, 50 cts. each,
\$3.50 for 10.

Japanese Red-Bud. More dwarf than the above variety, having larger and brighter flowers. Hardy in few places north of New York City.

2 to 3 ft. high, 50 cts. each,
\$4 for 10.

LARCH (*LARIX*), European.

A deciduous coniferous tree, of rapid, conical growth. The light green leaves, which resemble Pine-needles, appear very early in the spring and change to a bright yellow in autumn.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 6 to 8 ft. high.. | \$1 50 | |
| 12 to 15 ft. high | 5 00 | \$40 00 |

Our 12- to 15-ft. Larches are exceptional values. They are branched from the ground, have been sheared into pyramids, and are in splendid condition for moving, having been several times transplanted. Must be seen to be appreciated.



Silver-leaved Linden

LINDEN. *TILIA*. The Lindens are all beautiful. In addition to many other valuable qualities which they possess, their flowers yield a delicate perfume.

American Linden or Basswood. A rapid-growing large-sized native tree with large, heart-shaped leaves. Loses its foliage prematurely when planted in dry soils.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 10 to 14 ft. high, 2 in. diam..... | \$2 00 | \$15 00 |
| 14 to 15 ft. high, 3 in. diam..... | 3 00 | 25 00 |

Silver-leaved Linden. We consider this the best of the Lindens. A beautiful symmetrical tree of dense, rich foliage, which is dark green above and silvery white beneath, and remains on the tree until after the first frost.

We have some fine low-branched specimens.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| 6 to 8 ft. high..... | \$1 00 | \$9 00 |
| 8 to 10 ft. high, 1½ in. diam..... | 2 00 | 17 50 |
| 10 to 12 ft. high, 2 in. diam..... | 3 00 | 25 00 |
| 10 to 12 ft. high, 2½ in. diam..... | 4 00 | 35 00 |

SMALL-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. This tree is compact and slow-growing, which makes it very useful where low and broad-headed trees are desired. Foliage smaller than the other varieties.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| 6 to 8 ft. high..... | \$0 75 | \$6 00 |
| 8 to 10 ft. high, 1½ in. diam..... | 1 00 | 7 50 |
| 10 to 12 ft. high, 2 in. diam..... | 2 00 | 17 50 |
| 10 to 12 ft. high, 2½ in. diam..... | 3 00 | 25 00 |



LIQUIDAMBAR *styraciflua*. SWEET GUM; BILSTED.

We know this tree to be one of the best for general purposes. Its interesting features are the star-shaped foliage and rich autumnal colors. It is free from insects and diseases and withstands salt air. Being somewhat difficult to transplant, we deliver them with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap to insure safe moving.

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| 8 to 10 ft. high, 1½ in. diam..... | Each |
| 10 to 12 ft. high, 2 in. diam..... | \$2 00 |
| | 3 00 |

MAGNOLIAS.

Their superior stateliness of form and splendor of growth, the size and richness of their

foliage and lavish yield of fragrant flowers, all tend to place them in the foremost rank among hardy ornamental trees and shrubs. Their proper place is on the lawn, where they show to good advantage in contrast to the green; or they may be planted effectively on borders of lawns, with an Evergreen in the background to heighten the contrast. Planted in groups they yield to no rival, and their effect in the early spring is grand beyond description, illuminating the whole landscape and filling the atmosphere with their rich fragrance. We deliver all Magnolias with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap either in spring or fall.

AMERICAN VARIETIES

Cucumber Magnolia. A beautiful native pyramidal-growing tree, attaining great height; very large leaves of bluish green; flowers yellow tinted with bluish purple; fruit when green resembles the cucumber, hence the name.

| | |
|----------------------|--------|
| 5 to 6 ft. high..... | Each |
| 6 to 8 ft. high..... | \$1 50 |
| | 2 00 |

Sweet Bay Magnolia. Found native in the swamps of Long Island. Its flowers have an exquisite and penetrating odor and follow along after most varieties have finished blooming. Thrives very well on upland soil. The foliage is glaucous and almost evergreen.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10 |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|

Umbrella Magnolia. Extra-large leaves and flowers. Produces bright red fruit-pods after flowering. Very handsome.

| | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| 6 to 8 ft. high..... | \$1.50 each |
|----------------------|-------------|

ASIATIC VARIETIES

More bush-like than the American sorts and retaining their lower branches. All bloom when quite small. You can select them at the nursery when in bloom and we will dig and deliver them at once and take the risk.

HALL'S or STELLATA MAGNOLIA. A

small, low, compact-growing variety, usually as broad as it is high. Bears narrow, white, star-shaped flowers very early in spring, plants 1 foot high being frequently covered with flowers.

| | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| 2 ft. high..... | \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10 |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|

Hypoleuca Magnolia. One of the most beautiful of the Magnolias. It has fragrant cup-shaped flowers. The large leaves are silvery white on the under side, making it a very interesting and handsome tree. Grows into a large-sized tree.

| | |
|-----------------|----------|
| 7 ft. high..... | \$2 each |
|-----------------|----------|



Hall's or Stellata Magnolia

LYNBROOK, LONG ISLAND, N.Y.

ASIATIC MAGNOLIAS, continued

Lenne's Magnolia. Large foliage and deep red, cup-shaped flowers. Blooms frequently in late summer.

3 to 4 ft. high\$2 each.

Parviflora Magnolia. Very rare, beautiful variety; has white flowers with pink centers.

3 ft. high\$3 each

Soulange's Magnolia. The most popular variety and the one usually thought of when Magnolias are mentioned. Covers itself with glory in early spring with an abundance of large, cup-shaped, pink flowers. Beautiful old specimens can be seen in many of the older villages on Long Island. You must surely have one on your grounds or a group if you have room.

| | | |
|----------------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | Per 10 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | \$2 00 | \$17 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | 3 00 | 25 00 |

Soulange's Dark-flowered Magnolia. More compact and slower-growing than the above variety. The flowers, which are not so numerous, are deep crimson and arrive at the end of the Magnolia season.

3 to 4 ft. high.....\$3 each.

Yulan Magnolia. Produces exquisite blooms of waxy white flowers. One of the choicest. Be sure to include it in your collection.

| | |
|----------------------|--------|
| | Each |
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | \$2 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 3 00 |

Watson's Magnolia. A new and rare variety of great merit. Beautiful crimson-centered flowers.

2 to 3 ft. high.....\$3 each



Norway Maple

MAPLE.

ACER. Looking out from our office windows we can see several varieties of this interesting family of trees. Planted twenty to fifty years

ago, some have grown into beautiful specimens, living monuments to the men who planted and cared for them when young and have since passed on. Some, apparently, are happy, as the Norway, Sugar and Rock Maple, still growing in beauty and character, while the Silver and Cut-leaved Maple, having grown tired in the effort to maintain themselves among their peers, have succumbed to the attacks of insects and diseases, look ragged and sad, and are giving up.

NORWAY MAPLE. The best tree for general planting on Long Island. We say this unreservedly, feeling sure we can convert any skeptic to the same belief if given an opportunity.

The Park department of New York City places it first on the list as a desirable variety for street-planting. As a matter of fact, the Norway Maple and Oriental Plane have been the only two suggested for such purpose.

It grows well in a variety of soils, from the gravelly knoll of the Rockaway Peninsula to the heavy clay soils found in many sections of Long Island. It is easily recognized by its clear, smooth bark and broad, conical-shaped head. Its dark green leaves maintain their color very late in the fall before changing to a golden yellow. It withstands drought exceedingly well and invariably lives after planting. Has no serious insect pests or



HART'S LYNBROOK NURSERIES



NORWAY MAPLE, continued

plant diseases, and is rarely injured by wind- or ice-storms, the branches being stout and strong. It does not need any petting or fussing but will respond to ordinary care.

Our trees are carefully trained, have central leaders with straight, clean stems, and have been transplanted to insure a mass of fibrous roots which are ready for business when the tree is planted on your grounds. It is a well-known fact among nurserymen that if the low side branches are allowed to remain on the tree the diameter near the ground increases very much faster at that point than would be the case if they are removed. The diameter of a tree, as noted in catalogues, is taken about 1 foot from the ground. As many nurserymen in their eagerness to get diameter do not remove these branches until the tree is about ready for market, the purchaser receives a tree with a scarred trunk which tapers rapidly from where the measure is taken to the first branches. We like to see trees with smooth, clean bark, and therefore trim low branches off when young. We lose a year's growth, but you get a nice, clean tree with practically the same diameter at 6 feet height as at 1 foot.

We are not boosting this tree because we are overstocked and must dispose of them; on the contrary, we first learned of its value and then stocked for heavy demand.

A point to keep in mind when selecting trees for street-planting is that the lowest branches should be at least 7 feet from the ground to allow free passage of traffic.

| | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|--|---------------|--------|---------|
| 8 to 10 ft. high, 1 to 1 1/4 in. diam..... | \$1 00 | \$9 00 | \$80 00 |
| 8 to 10 ft. high, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. diam..... | 1 50 | 12 50 | 100 00 |
| 10 to 12 ft. high, 1 1/2 to 2 in. diam..... | 2 00 | 17 50 | 150 00 |
| 10 to 12 ft. high, 2 to 2 1/2 in. diam..... | 3 00 | 27 50 | 250 00 |
| 12 to 15 ft. high, 2 1/2 to 3 in. diam..... | 5 00 | 45 00 | |
| 12 to 15 ft. high, 3 to 3 1/2 in. diam..... | 7 50 | 65 00 | |
| 15 to 18 ft. high, 3 1/2 to 4 in. diam..... | \$10 to 15 00 | | |
| 18 to 25 ft. high, 4 to 6 in. diam..... | \$15 to 30 00 | | |

Red or Scarlet Maple. Slow, somewhat irregular grower with bright red flowers before the foliage appears. Gorgeous scarlet colors in the late autumn. Usually found in moist places.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|---|--------|---------|
| 8 ft. high, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. diam..... | \$1 25 | \$10 00 |
| 10 to 12 ft. high, 1 1/2 to 2 in. diam..... | 2 00 | 17 50 |

Sugar or Rock Maple. A tall, somewhat upright-growing variety noted for its sap from which maple sugar is made. The autumn foliage is a blaze of orange and crimson. Grows slowly for some time after being moved, but after becoming established makes satisfactory growth and a most beautiful tree.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|---|--------|---------|
| 10 to 12 ft. high, 1 1/2 to 2 in. diam..... | \$2 00 | \$17 50 |
| 12 to 14 ft. high, 2 to 2 1/2 in. diam..... | 3 00 | 27 50 |



Japanese Maples (see page 11)

LYN BROOK, LONG ISLAND, N.Y.

Schwedler's Maple. A purple-leaved variety of the Norway. In the spring its leaves are bright crimson and change later to purple and then to a very dark green in late summer. Valuable where color-contrasts are desired.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|---|--------|---------|
| 8 to 10 ft. high, 1 1/2 to 2 in. diam..... | \$2 00 | \$17 50 |
| 10 to 12 ft. high, 2 to 2 1/2 in. diam..... | 3 00 | 25 00 |

Silver Maple. A rapid grower of good form and beautiful appearance when young. Years ago it was used almost exclusively for street planting in this section. As it attains size and age it is injured severely by storms because of its brittle wood. Insects and diseases also leave their impressions, often making it a nuisance. We recommend it only where quick temporary results are required.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|--|--------|--------|
| 8 to 10 ft. high, 1 1/2 in. diam..... | \$1 00 | \$7 50 |
| 10 to 12 ft. high, 2 in. diam..... | 1 50 | 12 50 |
| 12 to 14 ft. high, 2 1/2 in. diam..... | 2 00 | 17 50 |

JAPANESE MAPLES. These represent the very highest development of Nature's artistic work.

The foliage being very finely and beautifully cut and highly colored, from dark green to rich red and golden, produces an effect which serves to bring out the distinctive and rare workings of Nature. They range in size from low, spreading shrubs to small trees, and can be used either as specimens on the lawn, in the foreground of border planting, or in groups. Should be moved only in spring. We deliver with *ball of earth wrapped in burlap* to insure success.

Green-leaved Japanese Maple. A strong- but slow-growing variety having cheerful green leaves of interesting outline which turn in autumn to dark crimson.

| | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | \$1.60 each |
|----------------------|-------------|

RED- or BLOOD-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE. A red-leaved variety of the former. It is the most popular and useful of all.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|-----------------|--------|---------|
| 2 ft. high..... | \$1 50 | \$12 50 |
| 3 ft. high..... | 3 00 | 25 00 |

Green Cut-leaved Japanese Maple. Low, spreading, forming a mound of delicate lace-like foliage.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|--|--------|---------|
| 1 ft. high, 2 ft. spread..... | \$1 50 | \$12 50 |
| 1 1/2 ft. high, 2 1/2 ft. spread..... | 2 50 | 22 50 |
| 2 ft. high, 3 ft. spread..... | 3 50 | 30 00 |
| 2 1/2 ft. high, 3 to 4 ft. spread..... | 5 00 | |

RED CUT-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE. A red form of the above. One of the most charming plants known.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|--|--------|---------|
| 1 ft. high, 2 ft. spread..... | \$1 50 | \$12 50 |
| 1 1/2 ft. high, 2 1/2 ft. spread..... | 2 50 | 22 50 |
| 2 ft. high, 3 ft. spread..... | 3 50 | 30 00 |
| 2 1/2 ft. high, 3 to 4 ft. spread..... | 5 00 | |

Golden-leaved Japanese Maple.

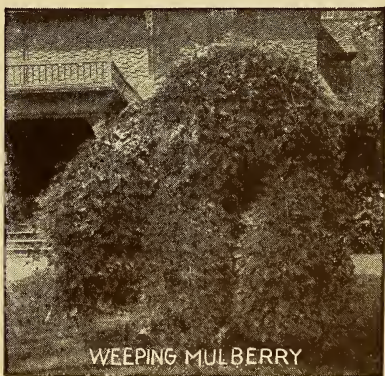
Slow-growing with bright golden foliage tinged with red. Splendid for color contrasts.

| |
|--|
| 1 1/2 to 2 ft. high, \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10. |
|--|

MULBERRY

(MORUS), Teas' Weeping.

The best and most popular small-sized weeping lawn tree, requiring but two or three years to develop into a beautiful form having long, pendulous stems which sweep the lawn with its rich foliage. Withstands the salt air of the seashore. Its beauty



WEeping MULBERRY



HART'S LYNBROOK NURSERIES



TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY, continued

is frequently destroyed by lazy gardeners cutting the branches back to allow the lawn-mower to cut close to the tree.

| Grafted on stems 4 to 6 ft. high | Each | Per 10 |
|----------------------------------|-------------|---------|
| 2-yr. heads..... | \$1 50 | \$12 50 |
| 3-yr. heads..... | 2 00 | 17 50 |
| Specimens..... | \$3 to 5 00 | |

Downing's Everbearing Mulberry. This Mulberry produces an abundance of small, blackberry-like fruit which birds are very fond of, leaving garden fruit undisturbed when it can be had. Plant near the garden for this reason. A small low-headed tree.

| | |
|----------------|----------|
| 6 to 8 ft..... | \$1 each |
|----------------|----------|

Globe-headed Mulberry. A new dwarf form grafted on stems 5 to 6 feet high. For formal effects said to rival the "Umbrella Catalpa." Try it where such effects are desired, especially near the seashore.

| | |
|------------------|-------------|
| 3-yr. heads..... | \$2.50 each |
|------------------|-------------|

OAKS.

QUERCUS. A race of giants in size and hardiness, well adapted to Long Island planting where 90 per cent of the forests are composed of the Oak. It is a large family, among which can be selected varieties for low, swampy or dry, gravelly situations. They are not slow-growing as is commonly supposed. The brilliant autumnal coloring of the foliage of some varieties is everywhere commented upon. Should be given ample room to develop their many interesting characteristics.

Chestnut Oak. Thrifty and of rapid growth with leaves resembling those of the Chestnut. Grows exceedingly well in dry, sandy soils and is especially adapted for planting on the Rockaway Peninsula where it grows wild.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 6 to 8 ft. high..... | \$1 50 | \$12 50 |
| 8 to 10 ft. high, 1½ in. diam..... | 2 00 | 17 50 |

Golden Oak. A distinct novelty among Oaks. Its bright golden foliage will contrast beautifully with the green or purple of other trees. Attains the height of 25 feet and is hardy, healthy, and constant in color.

Low-branched, 6 to 8 ft. high, \$2 ea.

Pin Oak. This is the best Oak for general planting and is easily distinguished by its deeply cut foliage and numerous slender, closely arranged branches. These grow at right angles to the trunk and droop with age. Very valuable for street or lawn-planting. Grows wild in the swamps and does equally well in the uplands.

| |
|--|
| 6 to 8 ft. high., \$1 each, \$9 for 10. |
| 8 to 10 ft. high, 1½ in. diam., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10. |
| 10 to 12 ft. high, 2 in. diam., \$2.50 each, \$22.50 for 10. |

Scarlet Oak. Remarkable for its brilliant scarlet foliage in autumn. This tree is native and grows quickly to a large size and has unusually large leaves.

| |
|---|
| 6 to 8 ft. high, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10. |
| 8 to 10 ft. high, 1½ in. diam., \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10. |



Pin Oak

LYNBROOK, LONG ISLAND, N.Y.

White Oak. The noblest Oak of all. Erect and stately with large-sized branches starting from 20 to 40 feet above the ground. It retains its leaves throughout the entire winter and with its light-colored bark presents a wonderful picture. Grows wild in sandy and moist soils and needs plenty of room. Unfortunately does not transplant well and only small trees should be moved.

6 to 8 ft. high, \$2.50 each,
\$17.50 for 10.



Plane Tree

PLANE (PLATANUS), Oriental.

Sycamore; Buttonball. A rapid growing, well-known tree of large size and good form. Conspicuous for its patches of olive and dark green bark. The bright green

foliage is tough and leathery, making it especially adapted for planting on city streets and near the seashore. Should be moved only in spring or very late fall. We have planted several hundred at Long Beach and Rockaway Park which are doing well.

| | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 8 to 10 ft. high, 1 in. diam..... | \$1 00 | \$9 00 | \$75 00 |
| 10 to 12 ft. high, 1½ in. diam..... | 1 50 | 12 50 | 100 00 |
| 12 to 14 ft. high, 2 in. diam..... | 2 00 | 17 50 | 150 00 |
| 12 to 14 ft. high, 2½ in. diam..... | 3 00 | 27 50 | |
| 12 to 14 ft. high, 3 in. diam..... | 5 00 | | |

POPLAR (POPULUS), Lombardy. The most useful of the

Poplars. It grows rapidly to a height of 30 to 40 feet with a diameter of outline varying from 5 to 10 feet, with branches from the ground up. These characteristics make it especially good for tall screening where little room is to be had. When planted in groups with round-headed trees it breaks the monotony of the sky-line. Has numerous small leaves which stand the salt sea-air.

| | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 6 to 8 ft. high..... | \$0 60 | \$5 00 | \$35 00 |
| 8 to 10 ft. high..... | 1 00 | 7 50 | 50 00 |
| 10 to 12 ft. high..... | 1 50 | 12 50 | 75 00 |
| 12 to 14 ft. high..... | 2 00 | 17 50 | 150 00 |

All our trees low-branched from the ground.

Carolina Poplars. Soil and climatic conditions of Long Island are not conducive to the best development of these trees. They make poor growth, losing their leaves prematurely. We cannot recommend them for general planting. On heavy, moisture-retaining soil they grow rapidly and make fine trees. We are quite sure there are better trees for any place or purpose.

| | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 10 ft. high, 1½ in. diam..... | \$0 75 | \$6 00 | \$50 00 |
| 12 ft. high, 2 in. diam..... | 1 00 | 7 50 | 60 00 |

SORREL TREE. OXYDENDRUM ARBOREUM. Slender

and graceful as a Birch, it can fill a narrow corner or go among the shrubs. The flowers are its crowning glory,—long, curving racemes like drooping bouquets of Lily-of-the-Valley, in midsummer when no other tree is in bloom. It is the first tree in autumn from which to pick a spray of carmine foliage. To insure safe moving we deliver with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap.

4 to 5 ft. high.....\$2 each



THORN. CRATÆGUS. They are generally dense, low-growing, and occupy comparatively little space. The foliage is varied and attractive, flowers very showy and often highly perfumed. Useful and attractive in landscape work.

Paul's Double Scarlet-flowering Thorn. Hawthorn. Perhaps the most ornamental variety on account of both foliage and very double flowers.

6 to 8 ft. high, 4 ft. spread.....\$2 each, \$17.50 for 10

Double White-flowering Thorn. Resembles the variety above and contrasts beautifully with it.

6 to 8 ft. high, 4 ft. spread.....\$2 each, \$17.50 for 10

TULIP TREE. LIRIODENDRON. A noble looking pyramidal tree having clean, smooth bark and wide-spreading branches with fiddle-shaped leaves of shining green. The flowers are sweet-scented and shaped like a tulip. Good for moist soils. Fine lawn or avenue tree. It is somewhat difficult to transplant and should be moved preferably in the spring. We deliver ours with *balls of earth wrapped in burlap.*

| | Each | Per 10 |
|--------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 8 ft. high, 1 ½ in. diam..... | \$1 25 | \$10 00 |
| 10 ft. high, 2 in. diam..... | 2 00 | 17 50 |
| 12 ft. high, 2 ½ in. diam..... | 3 50 | 30 00 |
| 14 ft. high, 3 in. diam..... | 5 00 | |

WILLOWS. SALIX. This group of trees is too well known to need a general description. Their delicate foliage and graceful, pendulous branches make a pleasing spot in the landscape. Chiefly valuable for planting in low, wet ground. They are gross feeders and their fine roots usurp the soil-area for some distance, therefore do not plant on lawns or near other plants unless moisture is abundant. Wind- and ice-storms are severe on the brittle wood of the Willows, causing considerable damage to them at times.

Weeping Willow. The common, well-known variety of graceful, drooping form.

| | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| 6 to 8 ft. high..... | \$0 50 | \$4 00 | \$30 00 |
| 8 to 10 ft. high, 1 ¼ to 1 ½ in. diam..... | 1 00 | 7 50 | 50 00 |
| 10 to 12 ft. high, 1 ½ to 2 in. diam..... | 1 50 | 12 50 | |

LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW. Does not seem to require so much moisture as other Willows and therefore has a wider range of usefulness. Where a dense screen is required quickly it cannot be excelled as it is heavily branched from the ground. Has very tough, dark green foliage and is very suitable for seaside planting.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|
| 6 ft. high, low-branched..... | \$0 50 | \$4 00 |
| 8 ft. high, low-branched..... | 75 | 6 00 |



Black Walnut

WALNUT (JUGLANS), Black. Our native Walnut.

Grows slowly but ultimately to large size. Produces splendid crops of delicious nuts.

6 to 8 ft. high, 1 ½ in. diam.....\$2 each

English Walnut. The well-known European variety of commerce. There are several large trees on Long Island producing annually large crops of nuts.

5 to 6 ft. high, 1 ½ in. diam.....\$2 each

We plant all stock purchased from us, when requested, for which we make an additional charge commensurate with time and labor involved.

Flowering Shrubs

IT IS OUR AIM to produce everything in flowering shrubbery that is useful, hardy and worthy of cultivation on Long Island. All the shrubs we offer are good, bushy specimens that will give immediate effect. The great variety of shrubs with the wide range of color, form, blooming period and seed-production make them indispensable in landscape adornment. Many can be used for screening, windbreaks, and backgrounds; others for breaking angles, along borders, and at the base of buildings to hide foundation walls or lattice. The purple, golden- and variegated-leaved ones are effective in bringing out contrasts, while the winter landscape is warmed by the scarlet berries produced by others. The best and most attractive way is to mass them irregularly.

ALMOND (AMYGDALUS), Double-flowering. Pink or white. Blooms very profusely in May, the whole bush being covered with flowers. Both varieties are very beautiful.
2 to 3 ft. high..... 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10

ALTHEA. HIBISCUS. *Rose of Sharon.* In late summer when flowers are scarce, the Altheas furnish a mass of bloom and should be included in all shrub plantings. The plants grow tall and upright and make a beautiful hedge. Our varieties include single and double, white, dark red, pink and variegated-leaved. Also have them in standard or tree form.

| | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|----------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | \$0 25 | \$2 00 | \$15 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 35 | 2 50 | 20 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | *50 | 4 00 | 30 00 |

Standard or tree form, from \$1 to \$1.50 each.

ARALIA *spinosa. Hercules' Club* Tropical in appearance. A vigorous grower with very large, divided leaves; stems are armed with sharp thorns. This plant is usually crowned with a cluster of minute whiteflowers. It has proven to be the most vigorous of all shrubs.

4 to 6 ft. high... 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10

Pentaphylla. A very distinct shrub, with bright green foliage and arching branches, especially adapted for banks and slopes.

2 to 3 ft. high... 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

AZALEA *mollis. Chinese Azalea.* This little plant is literally covered with bloom in April or May. The bloom shows a multiplicity of color in shades of red, yellow and white.

1½ to 2 ft. high.... \$1 each, \$9 for 10
Standard or tree form \$2 each

Pontica. Ghent Azalea. Named varieties, including Pink, White, Salmon, Deep Red, Yellow and Orange.

1½ to 2 ft. high.... \$1 each, \$9 for 10

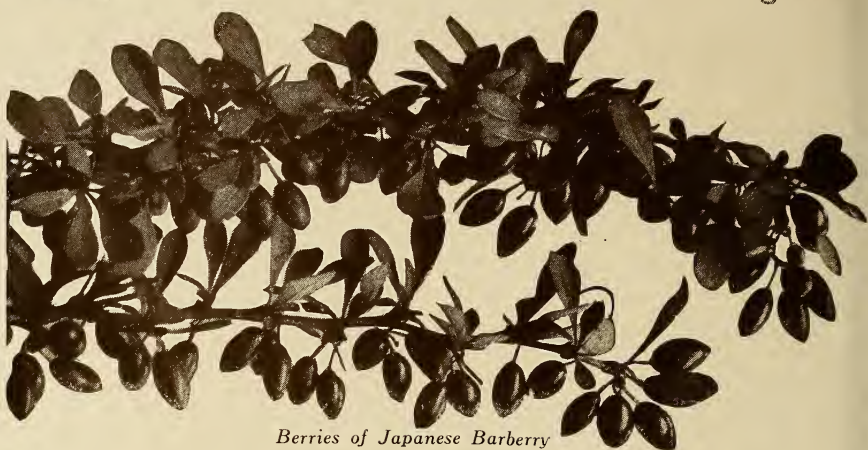
viscosa. Swamp Azalea. Native Long Island variety. Most suitable for low ground. We have 1,000 plants collected two years ago that have been cut back and are now from 1 to 2 feet high.

50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

See also Evergreen Shrubs.



Althea (Rose of Sharon)



Berries of Japanese Barberry

BARBERRY. *BERBERIS.* The Barberries are good at all seasons but especially so in winter when their thorny branches are covered with a mass of bright red berries.

Japanese Barberry. An invaluable shrub of dwarf, dense, spreading habit.

Small foliage which colors gorgeously in autumn, bears masses of brilliant red berries which make it very attractive in winter. Excellent as a specimen, in groups and borders, and has no equal as a small hedge plant.

Bushy plants, 1½ to 2 ft. high.....25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

Plants suitable for hedge-planting, 1½ to 2 ft. high.....\$15 per 100

Common Barberry. *Berberis vulgaris.* Bears thorny stems of erect growth, which produce pretty yellow flowers in May. Fruit of a scarlet color and borne in great profusion.

2 to 3 ft. high.....35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

Purple Barberry. Same as above variety, except that the foliage is of an attractive purple color.

3 to 4 ft. high.....35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

BAYBERRY or **WAX MYRTLE.** *Myrica cerifera.* A desirable seashore plant, bearing grayish flowers and handsome foliage. Very hardy and nearly evergreen.

2 to 3 ft. high.....35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

BEACH PLUM. *Prunus maritima.* Small native shrub. Valuable for seashore planting.

3 to 4 ft. high.....35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

BLACK ALDER. *Ilex verticillata.* A fine native shrub of upright habit and dark-colored bark, attractive in late autumn on account of its abundant bright red berries.

2 to 3 ft. high.....35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

CATALPA *Bungei.* Becomes a large, round bush with heart-shaped foliage, about 7 inches wide; very formal if cut back each season. See also Trees.

2 to 3 ft. high.....35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

CORNELIAN CHERRY. *Cornus Mas.* Distinguished in early spring by its dense clusters of small yellow flowers, and in late summer by large, bright red fruit.

4 to 5 ft. high (extra heavy).....\$1 each, \$9 for 10

CORAL BERRY or Indian Currant. *Symphoricarpos vulgaris*. Vigorous and quick grower; covered with purple berries all summer. Does well in any position. Excellent for shady situations.

| | | |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | Per 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | \$0 35 | \$3 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 50 | 4 00 |

DOGWOOD, Red-twiggled. *Cornus Sibirica*. Umbels of white flowers in May. In winter the naked bright red branches are conspicuous even at long distance.

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10 |
|----------------------|--------------------------|

DEUTZIA. Except for the dwarf form, Deutzia should be dispensed with in this locality. They lack the strength to hold up in our light dry soils and generally look shaggy in midsummer. Where they grow successfully they make a good shrub.

Crenata. Tall, rapid-growing, covered with small, double, white flowers in June.

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10 |
|----------------------|--------------------------|

"Pride of Rochester." Like the above, with a pink tinge to flowers.

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10 |
|----------------------|--------------------------|

Gracilis. Dwarf Deutzia. Of dwarf and bushy habit, bearing racemes of pure white, drooping flowers.

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1½ to 2 ft. high..... | 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10 |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|

ELDER. SAMBUCUS. A very valuable group for seashore planting.

Golden Elder. Golden yellow foliage; one of the best golden-leaved shrubs.

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10 |
|----------------------|--------------------------|

Cut-leaved Elder. A very beautiful variety; foliage curiously divided, producing a very fine effect.

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10 |
|----------------------|--------------------------|

Variegated-leaved Elder. New. A beautiful variegated-leaved form.

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10 |
|----------------------|--------------------------|

ELÆAGNUS longipes. *Silver Thorn*. A highly ornamental plant, introduced from Japan a few years ago. Foliage bright green above and silvery beneath. Covered in July with bright red, edible berries 1½ inches long.

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10 |
|----------------------|--------------------------|

EUONYMUS alatus. *Cork-barked Euonymus*.

In early September it is one of the most brilliant plants in the landscape, with its bright red leaves and berries. The bark has deep ridges of cork, like the Liquidambar.

| | | |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | Per 10 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | \$1 00 | \$9 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | 1 50 | |

FORSYTHIA. GOLDEN BELL. In

all the long lists of flowering shrubs few excel the Forsythias as general-purpose plants. Strong open growers, easily transplanted, they are a blaze of yellow and gold in the early spring before the leaves appear. The bright green foliage is strong and abundant and remains in good condition throughout the season.



Forsythia viridissima (see p. 18)



HART'S LYNBROOK NURSERIES



Forsythia fortunei. Grows very erect; has handsome dark green foliage. Its yellow flowers are borne in great profusion.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | \$0 35 | \$3 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | 50 | 4 00 |

Suspensa. Of graceful weeping habit with golden yellow flowers.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | \$0 35 | \$3 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | 50 | 4 00 |

Viridissima. Robust grower; flowers and bark of more intense color.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | \$0 35 | \$3 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | 50 | 4 00 |

FRINGE, Purple. Smoke or Mist Tree (*Rbus cotinus*). A curious, large-growing shrub, forming a broad, round-headed bush. Delicate fringe-like or feathered flowers in summer; very profuse bloomer; leaves bright pea-green. When in full bloom has the appearance of a cloud of smoke. Very novel and decorative.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | \$0 50 | \$4 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | 75 | 6 00 |

FRINGE, White. *Cbionanthus Virginica*. A large shrub which bears graceful drooping panicles of white flowers in May and June. Foliage deep green, contrasting beautifully with the flowers, and changing to bright yellow in autumn. The flowers are followed by small, bluish, plum-like fruits.

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 75 cts. each |
|----------------------|--------------|

HAZELNUT, Purple-leaved. The purple foliage of this shrub makes it very effective in groups. Its beauty is lasting and it is conspicuous in any arrangement.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | \$0 50 | \$4 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | 1.00 | 8 00 |

European Hazelnut. *Corylus Avellana*. This shrub is valued not only for its edible nuts, but it possesses a decorative value for ornamental planting.

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | 75 cts. each |
|----------------------|--------------|

HONEYSUCKLE (*LONICERA*), Bush. Strong, rapid-growing, drought-resisting shrubs of good form; very valuable in this region.

Japanese Honeysuckle. *L. Morrowi*. A shrub with wide-spreading branches; leaves dark green above and grayish beneath; pure white flowers in May and June followed by bright red fruit ripening in August, and lasting until late in the fall. Very decorative.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10 |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|

Tartarian Honeysuckle. *L. tatarica*. In colors of pink, red and white; very handsome and attractive shrub in flower and fruit, deserving more extensive use.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10 |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|

HORSE-CHESTNUT, Dwarf. *Pavia macrostachya*. A rare and beautiful shrub. Flowers resemble those of the Horse-Chestnut and are borne in erect panicles in July when but few shrubs are in bloom.

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 2 ft. high..... | 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10 |
|-----------------|--------------------------|

HYDRANGEA *paniculata grandiflora*. This is the popular hardy hydrangea, bearing pyramidal panicles of white flowers which last from August until frost. They are at first white, changing to red with age. Extremely hardy.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | \$0 25 | \$2 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 50 | 4 00 |
| Standard or tree form..... | 75 | |

Hydrangea arborescens.

Color pure white, changing in autumn to green, same shade as the leaves. Blooms continuously from early June until end of season.

2 to 3 ft. high, 35 cts. each,
\$2.50 for 10.

Hortensis. These are the ones with the shining green foliage bearing large blue or pink flowers. It is only semi-hardy. Should be planted in tubs and placed indoors during winter. Very near the seashore it generally winters in good condition. A little protection will insure it. Price on application.



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA

JAPANESE QUINCE. *Cydonia Japonica.* Known locally as Firebush. A very

showy, popular shrub which blooms profusely in early spring; flowers dazzling scarlet; yellow pear-shaped fruits.

2 to 3 ft. high..... 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

LABURNUM. *Golden Chain.* A tall, slender shrub or small tree, deriving its common name from long, drooping racemes of yellow flowers which are similar to the Wistaria and appearing in June.

| | | |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | Per 10 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | \$0 50 | \$4 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. high..... | 1 00 | 8 00 |

LILAC. **SYRINGA.** An old-time favorite that everyone knows, the common white and purple ones being the varieties usually found in hedges. The leaves of these are usually covered with a mildew in midseason which mars their beauty. For this reason, stronger growers like *Rothomagensis* and *Rubra de Marley* would perhaps be better.

Common Purple and White Lilacs. The popular old varieties. Each Per 10

| | | |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | \$0 35 | \$2 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 50 | 4 00 |

NAMED VARIETIES OF LILACS

Charles X. The reddish purple flowers of this old variety are very striking.

2 to 3 ft. high.....50 cts. each, \$4 for 10

Madame Lemoine. Superb double white.

2 to 3 ft. high.....75 cts. each, \$6 for 10

Marie Legraye. For a fine, pure white flower this variety cannot be excelled.

2 to 3 ft. high.....50 cts. each, \$4 for 10

President Grevy. A beautiful blue; individual flowers very double and very large, the panicles are magnificent; one of the finest Lilacs.

2 to 3 ft. high.....75 cts. each, \$6 for 10

Rubra de Marley. Single, rich, rosy purple flowers, that are borne abundantly; is very desirable.

2 to 3 ft. high.....50 cts. each, \$4 for 10

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. A distinct and beautiful Lilac bearing long panicles of deep purple flowers. Very compact and considered the best of all the Lilacs.

2 to 3 ft. high.....50 cts. each, \$4 for 10

Rothomagensis. Has arching branches and large, loose, reddish purple flower-plumes that are variable in color. The narrow leaves differ from those of any other Lilac.

| | | |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | Per 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | \$0 50 | \$4 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 75 | 6 00 |



California Privet

PEARL BUSH. *EXOCHORDA*. A worthy shrub for specimen planting; beautiful white flowers in May.
 3 to 4 ft. high.....50 cts. each

PRIVET *LIGUSTRUM*. Besides the well-known California Privet so extensively used for hedges there are several worthy varieties that combine the good qualities of the former, but because of more graceful form, showy fruits and hardiness, take high rank among ornamental shrubs. We plant them freely at the beaches because salt-spray does not injure them.

California Privet. *L. ovalifolium*. This is the familiar variety used for hedges, screens and windbreaks. It has small, dark green leaves which appear early and remain frequently until after Christmas. You rarely find Privet struggling for its existence. It takes what it needs. Seems to enjoy shearing.

Our stock is grown not 6 inches apart like some, but 1 foot apart in rows, and each one develops into a specimen. You will get no overcrowded fan-shaped plants from us. Add to this the wonderful mass of hair-like roots produced on some of our light soils and you have quality that cannot be excelled and is rarely equaled. We invite you carefully to note our prices.

| | Each | Per 100 |
|---------------------------------------|------------|---------|
| Bushy plants 1 1/2 to 2 ft. high..... | | \$2 50 |
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | | 4 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | | 6 00 |
| Clipped ball-shaped..... | \$1 to \$2 | 00 |
| Clipped standard or tree form..... | \$1 to | 2 00 |

Ibota Privet. *L. Ibota*. Very valuable and highly recommended. Fragrant flowers, very large and white in color; foliage long and shiny.
 2 to 3 ft. high.....25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 for 100

Regel's Privet. *L. Ibota Regelianum*. A low, dense shrub with almost horizontally spreading branches; it is absolutely hardy, graceful and sufficiently dense for hedge purposes without trimming.

| | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1 1/2 to 2 ft. high..... | \$0 25 | \$2 00 | \$15 00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | 35 | 3 00 | |

PLUM, Purple-leaved. *Prunus Pissardi*. Vigorous, upright growth; foliage maroon-red, very handsome from early spring to late fall. Fine for color massing or for single specimens.

5 to 6 ft. high.....\$1 each, \$9 for 10

Double-flowering Plum. *P. triloba*. Vigorous growth; flowers semi-double, of a delicate pink, upward of an inch in diameter, thickly set on the slender branches in May. A choice and very attractive spring-blooming plant, fine for planting on the lawn.

Standard or tree form.....\$1 each

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. If this shrub had a common name it would be better known and more extensively used. A distinct decorative shrub. Foliage very large and handsome; branches clustered with delicate, white, pendulous flowers in spring followed by black berries, which persist throughout the winter.
3 to 4 ft. high.....35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

RUGOSA ROSES. *Rosa rugosa.* Red and white. We know of a colony of these growing wild in the beach sand on Rockaway Point 100 feet back from the sea. They seem apparently happy and contented. We class this among the shrubs, for while it will adorn any location, we especially recommend it for the shrubbery border. Its vigorous robust habit, handsome foliage and flowers, make a rare combination of good qualities. The flowers possess a delightful fragrance and are followed by large, bright hips, that prolong the attraction of the plant well into winter.
1½ to 2 ft. high.....25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

SNOWBERRY. *Symphoricarpos racemosus.* Has thin, dark green foliage and rose-colored flowers. Well known for its white berries which cover the plant in great profusion in autumn.
3 to 4 ft. high.....35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

SPIREAS. A family of shrubs that is perhaps more often drawn on by planters than any other. They cover a long season of flowering, have good foliage, transplant easily, and are sure to give satisfaction where shrubs can be used.

Bridal Wreath Spirea. *Spiræa prunifolia.* Along its branches are arranged handsome double white flowers in early spring, preceding the foliage, which is finely colored in fall.
3 to 4 ft. high.....35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

Golden-leaved Spirea. *S. opulifolia aurea.* This vigorous variety has golden foliage and white flat-headed flowers in early June. Very striking in early summer.
3 to 4 ft. high.....35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

Anthony Waterer. A valuable dwarf-growing kind making a compact bush with masses of crimson flowers. As it blooms after the early flowers are gone it is very desirable.
1½ to 2 ft. high.....25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

Thunbergii. Of dwarf, rounded habit, with graceful, slender, somewhat drooping branches. Foliage yellowish green and narrow; flowers white and small.

2 to 3 ft. high, 35 cts. each,
\$2.50 for 10.

Van Houttei. The finest of all the Spirea family and much used in landscape work. Has graceful, drooping branches covered with a mass of large white flowers. Beautiful in appearance and very hardy.

| | | |
|--------------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | Per 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft. high... | \$0 25 | \$2 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high... | 35 | 3 00 |



SPIRÆA VAN HOUTTEI

All orders from us are filled with freshly dug plants. We have no storage cellars



SUMACH. *RHUS.* One of the most prominent groups in our autumn landscape are the Sumachs with their intense shade of red and crimson foliage. For natural effects especially in dry and sandy soils they are indispensable. People refrain from handling them for fear of being poisoned, not knowing that one glance at the crimson fruit-plumes should reassure them, as the poisonous Sumach is white-fruited.

Staghorn Sumach. A small, shrubby tree, bearing brilliant foliage and dark red fruit in fall.

2 to 3 ft. high.....30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10

Staghorn Cut-leaf Sumach. The leaves are as beautifully cut as the most delicate fern. The foliage assumes most brilliant coloring in the fall. This combined with its showy clusters of crimson fruit makes it unique for mass planting where rich color effects are desired.

2 to 3 ft. high.....30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10

Smooth Sumach. Crimson hairy seeds in autumn; narrow serrated leaflets with white under-surface turning scarlet in fall. Fine for color effects.

2 to 3 ft. high.....30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10

SWEET PEPPER BUSH. *Clethra alnifolia.* A native of the woods, bearing large panicles of fragrant white flowers.

3 to 4 ft. high.....35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

SWEET-SCENTED SHRUB. *Calycanthus floridus.* An old favorite with sweet-scented, chocolate-colored flowers. Very hardy and desirable; grows well in shady places.

2 to 3 ft. high.....35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

SYRINGA or **PHILADELPHUS.** *Mock Orange.* Sweet-scented Syringa. Renowned for its beautiful, sweet-scented white flowers. A vigorous, erect and hardy plant of compact habit.

3 to 4 ft. high.....35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

Golden-leaved Syringa. Admired for its striking golden foliage which remains the same throughout the season. Very useful for contrast grouping. Of dwarf habit.

1½ to 2 ft. high, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

TAMARISK. *Tamarix Africana.*

One of the best for seashore planting. An early bloomer. Flowers rose-colored, in long panicles. Foliage green, small and delicate. One of the most graceful shrubs.

3 to 4 ft. high, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

VIBURNUM

SNOWBALL (*Opulus sterile*). The old well-known variety. Bears massive white balls of flowers for which it is highly prized.

| | | |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | Per 10 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | \$0 35 | \$3 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | 50 | 4 00 |
| Standard or tree form..... | 1 00 | |

Japanese Snowball (see page 23)

Japanese Snowball. *V. plicatum*. One of the best ornamental shrubs. It bears abundant white balls of flowers that have a beautiful setting in the dark green leaves.

| | | |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | Per 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | \$0 35 | \$3 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 50 | 4 50 |

Single-flowered Japanese Snowball. *V. tomentosum*. Like the above, but has white flowers borne in flat clusters.

| | | |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | Per 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | \$0 35 | \$3 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 50 | 4 50 |

Highbush Cranberry. *V. Opulus*. One of the best shrubs for general planting. It has red berries resembling Cranberries, which remain until early winter. Its foliage is large and healthy, seldom attacked by insects.

3 to 4 ft. high..... 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

Dwarf Snowball. *V. Opulus nanum*. A small round cushion-shaped bush, seldom attaining more than 1 foot in height.

1 ft. high..... 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

Siebold's Viburnum. *V. Sieboldii*. A tall-growing sort with handsome, long, thick leaves that keep green later than almost any other shrub. Flat heads of white flowers in May succeeded by clusters of pink and bluish black berries. A great drought-resister.

| | | |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | Per 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | \$0 35 | \$3 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 50 | 4 00 |

Viburnum Carlesii. A new and very rare variety of great merit. Grows about 3 feet high and is very broad. Foliage is beautiful. Has Gardenia-like flowers of exquisite fragrance.

1 ft. high..... \$1 each

WEIGELA. **DIERVILLA.** Strong, robust-growing shrubs of upright habit when young, but gracefully spreading as they acquire age. They are very showy in June with their mass of brilliant flowers. The foliage is good throughout the summer and is retained until very late fall.

Candida. Flowers pure white, strong grower but has refined appearance.

| | | |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | Per 10 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | \$0 35 | \$3 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | 50 | 4 00 |

Eva Rathke. The best red-flowered kind; almost a continual bloomer, not so tall as the other varieties.

2 to 3 ft. high, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

Rosea. One of the best varieties.

Fine, compact form, good foliage. Flowers vary in color from white to rose and bloom in great profusion.

| | | |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | Per 10 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | \$0 35 | \$3 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | 50 | 4 00 |

Variegata. The foliage of this variety being variegated makes it a useful shrub for color contrasts. It is compact in shape and bears light pink flowers.

2 to 3 ft. high, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

YELLOWROOT

XANTHORRHIZA. This small, native shrub bears curious brownish colored flowers on racemes in early summer. Extensively used on dry banks, under trees and taller shrubs.

Clumps 1 to 1½ ft. high, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.



Weigela rosea. Note the sturdy quality of roots and tops



Foundation planting of Evergreens. Beautiful winter and summer

Evergreen Trees

EVERGREENS are the optimists of plant life. They create a feeling of brightness and cheerfulness in summer with a feeling of warmth and security in winter. They are a necessity in all classes of ornamental planting. Our plants insure success. They are selected for Long Island planting, have been properly grown and are dug and delivered with *ball of earth which is securely tied in burlap.*

ARBORVITAE. THUYA. A group of Evergreens that vary greatly in height and color. Have small, flat leaves. They are quite hardy and do well in a variety of soils. The tall-growing ones are useful in hedges and screens and when small are well adapted for porch- and window-boxes.

American Arborvitæ. Commonly used for hedges and windbreaks. Has pleasing green foliage which turns to brownish green in winter. Can be kept low and compact by shearing. Does not do well in dry soil. We recommend it especially for porch- and window-boxes.

| | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|----------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | \$0 50 | \$4 50 | \$40 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 75 | 6 50 | 55 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | 1 50 | 12 50 | 100 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. high..... | 2 50 | 22 50 | |
| 6 to 7 ft. high..... | 4 00 | 35 00 | |

Globe Arborvitæ. Small and compact globes of green throughout the year. We use them liberally in foundation plantings where small plants are required.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|-------------------|--------|--------|
| 1 ft. high..... | \$0 75 | \$6 00 |
| 1 ½ ft. high..... | 1 25 | 10 00 |
| 2 ft. high..... | 2 00 | |

PEABODY'S GOLDEN ARBORVITÆ. A distinct golden form that is beautiful as a specimen, and highly valued for color contrasts. Resembles the American Arborvitæ, but is more compact and seems to grow better in this region.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | \$1 00 | \$9 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 2 00 | 17 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | 3 00 | |
| 5 to 6 ft. high..... | 4 00 | |

Pumila Arborvitæ. Very small and compact with rich green foliage.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|-------------------|--------|--------|
| 1 ft. high..... | \$0 75 | \$6 00 |
| 1 ½ ft. high..... | 1 25 | 10 00 |

Pyramidal Arborvitæ. The best of the tall-growing varieties. Compact foliage that remains bright green throughout the year. Very formal effects are produced with this variety.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | \$0 75 | \$6 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 1 50 | 12 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | 2 50 | 20 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. high..... | 4 00 | |

Rosenthal's Arborvitæ. Slow-growing, of pyramidal form, with dense dark green foliage. New and rare.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| 1½ to 2 ft. high..... | \$1 00 | \$9 00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | 2 00 | |

SIBERIAN ARBORVITÆ. Extremely hardy with large, bold, dark green foliage. Grows slowly into a broad-based pyramid which makes it a desirable specimen plant.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| 1½ to 2 ft. high..... | \$1 00 | \$7 50 |
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | 1 50 | 12 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 3 00 | |
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | 5 00 | |

ORIENTAL VARIETIES

Oriental Arborvitæ (Biota). Very similar in form to the common American variety. It has a better foliage which turns to a beautiful bronze in winter. More valuable for ornamental purposes.

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1½ to 2 ft. high..... | 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10 |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|

Berckman's Golden Arborvitæ. A perfect gem and the very best dwarf golden evergreen. Greatly admired by all who see it. Would make a remarkable low evergreen hedge.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|------------------|--------|--------|
| 1 ft. high..... | \$1 00 | \$9 00 |
| 1½ ft. high..... | 1 50 | 12 50 |

CRYPTOMERIA *Lobbi compacta.* Grows rapidly into a most graceful-looking tree, and is different from all other evergreens. It is more valuable than many better-known varieties. Its loose, spreading branches are covered with close-fitting needles. We have carefully watched it for several years and find it combines beauty with hardiness. We are using it freely in plantings in this section.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|----------------------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | \$1 50 | \$12 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 2 50 | 22 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | 4 00 | |

FIRS. **ABIES.** Are all tall, mostly quick-growing trees of pyramidal growth and symmetrical outline. This group contains some of the best large-growing evergreens and when planted alone make beautiful specimens.

Concolor or White Fir. We strongly recommend it as the best Fir for specimen or group-planting on Long Island. Is a moderate compact grower of fine conical form and regular outline. Foliage is a gray-green on both sides. It is very hardy and not exacting in location, growing well in rather poor, dry soils.

| | Each |
|-----------------------|--------|
| 1 to 1½ ft. high..... | \$1 50 |
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | 2 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 4 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | 6 00 |



Globe Arborvitæ (see page 24)

NORDMANN'S FIR. Grows somewhat slowly into a thick, dense tree of fine proportions, with a lustrous dark green foliage exceeding all others in this respect. Not reliably hardy far north of New York City.

| | Each |
|-----------------|--------|
| 2 ft. high..... | \$2 00 |
| 3 ft. high..... | 3 50 |
| 4 ft. high..... | 5 00 |

UMBELLICATA FIR. A good companion to the Concolor growing equally well in this section. In general it resembles most of the dark green varieties. Does not get thin with age like Veitchi and is more hardy than Nordmann's.

| | Each |
|----------------------|----------------|
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | \$3 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | 5 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft. high..... | \$6.00 to 8 00 |

HEMLOCK (TSUGA), American. Will not endure when planted in exposed, wind-swept situations or on dry, gravelly soils. Unfortunately these conditions exist generally along the south side of Long Island. In the more protected hilly sections it is one of the best evergreens for hedges, group and screen plantings. It is distinct from many of the Firs and Spruces because it lacks their stiff formal appearance, its branches being graceful and delicately colored with rich green.

1½ to 2 ft. high..... 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100

Japanese Hemlock. A dwarf bushy form distinct from the American variety. Will stand exposure and thrive over a greater area.

2 ft. high..... \$2.50 each

Sargent's Weeping Hemlock. Broad, slow-growing variety with permanent pendulous branches. Is one of the choicest evergreens for specimen planting.

2 ft. high..... \$3 each



Juniperus virginiana

JUNIPER (JUNIPERUS), and CEDARS (CEDRUS). We are partial to the Junipers and

Cedars because of their ability to do well on dry soils and when planted at the seashore, conditions we are frequently called on to meet. For this reason we grow a large variety which vary greatly in size, form and color and from which a splendid planting can be made without help from other groups of Evergreens. The tall, columnar varieties, as the common Red Cedar, are useful as screens and windbreaks, and also where formal effects are desired, while the low, trailing varieties are used for covering dry banks and border planting. All have delicate foliage.

AMERICAN VARIETIES

Canadian Juniper. Of low growth and spreading habit, with pale green foliage of soft appearance.

1 to 1½ ft. spread..... 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10

Canadian Golden Juniper. Low form; foliage solid golden yellow, very permanent and distinct. One of the choicest golden conifers. Very effective planted in masses.

1 to 1½ ft. spread..... 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10

In summer we call on many of our customers and inspect the plants purchased the preceding spring and fall.

VARIETIES OF VIRGINIANA JUNIPER

BLUE JUNIPER. Beautiful blue foliage that is conspicuous at all seasons of the year. One of the best evergreens of this color. A useful and valuable variety, columnar in outline.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|----------------------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | \$1 50 | \$12 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 2 00 | 17 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | 4 00 | |

Cannartii Juniper. A medium-sized tree resembling very much the Red Cedar in general habit of growth, differing mostly in slower growth and a deep bronze-green coloring of the foliage.

| | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | \$1 each, \$9 for 10 |
|----------------------|----------------------|

Red Cedar. The well-known variety found growing wild all over Long Island. Because of this we thought it would prove a valuable addition to our stock and therefore grew many thousands only to find that it dislikes man's interference and resents cultivation and handling, looking weak and sickly for several years after being moved. We believe there are other varieties which will fill all requirements, that are much to be preferred.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|----------------------|--------|---------|
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | \$1 50 | \$12 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | 2 00 | 17 50 |

Schotti Juniper. We prefer this variety to Red Cedar which it resembles, being more compact and dense. Its foliage is a constant light green.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|----------------------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | \$1 50 | \$12 50 |
| 5 to 6 ft. high..... | 5 00 | 45 00 |

Tripartita Juniper. The rather prickly foliage is grayish; robust habit; forming a wide, irregular bush.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10 |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|

FOREIGN VARIETIES

Chinese Juniper. Of pyramidal growth. Quite hardy and very ornamental.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|----------------------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | \$1 25 | \$10 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 2 50 | 22 50 |

Chinese Variegated Juniper. A beautifully variegated variety, in which numerous sprays of white are prettily interspersed among the dark green foliage. A formal erect grower.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10 |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|



A planting of our Specimen Evergreens, makes an immediate effect



HART'S LYNBROOK NURSERIES



FOREIGN JUNIPERS, continued

Golden Japanese Juniper. Most distinct golden color; quite dwarf and spreading. Its beauty is possibly better displayed when planted in connection with other varieties.

2 to 3 ft. high.....\$2 each, \$17.50 for 10

Globe Japanese Juniper. Forms a dainty little globe of lively green color. One of the rarest and choicest dwarf evergreens.

1 ft. spread.....\$1.50 each

Irish Juniper. Is of dense and upright habit. Fine for columnar effects in landscape work. Portions of these plants frequently die out on reaching a height of 5 to 6 feet.

2 to 3 ft.....75 cts. each, \$6 for 10

Koster's Juniper. A very hardy spreading variety, with silvery green color.

2 to 3 ft. high.....\$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10

Neaboriensis Juniper. Foliage closely set and rigid, making the bush quite prickly. The rich, glaucous color is fine in summer. Pyramidal, dense habit. New and scarce.

2 to 3 ft. high.....\$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10

Pfitzeriana Juniper. A very valuable hardy spreading variety with silvery green foliage. Grows a little larger than the Koster Juniper.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|
| Each | Per 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft. high.....\$2 00 | \$17 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. high.....\$7.50 to 10 00 | |

Savin Juniper. Low, wide-spreading, thickly branched evergreen shrub. Desirable for borders or rockwork.

2 to 3 ft. high.....\$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10

Squamata Juniper. A compact grower of very trailing habit.

1½ to 2 ft. spread.....\$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10

Stricta Juniper. One of the most useful and hardy Junipers. Its habit of growth is conical, dense, and the foliage is of a pleasing bluish green color. Being a slow grower it can be used for small hedges and formal planting. One of the best dwarf Evergreens.

| | |
|---------------------------|--------|
| Each | Per 10 |
| 1 ft. high.....\$1 00 | \$7 50 |
| 1½ to 2 ft. high.....1 50 | 12 50 |



Scotch Pine (see page 29)

Swedish Juniper. Resembles the Irish Juniper without the weakness noted in our description of that variety.

2 to 3 ft. high, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10

Tamarix-leaved Juniper. A beautiful plant, with delicate bluish green foliage. Low-growing form with spreading habit.

1 to 1½ ft. spread, \$1.50 each, \$12 for 10.

TRUE CEDARS

Golden Deodar Cedar. A beautiful small tree with graceful form and golden foliage. Not hardy north of New York City.

2 to 3 ft. high.....\$2 each

Blue Atlas Mountain Cedar.

Open upright grower with foliage of a steel-blue tint arranged in little brush-like tufts entirely covering the branches.

| |
|----------------------------|
| Each |
| 2 to 3 ft. high.....\$1 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high.....2 00 |

We can often give timely advice and suggestions relative to the well-being of all plants.

PINE.

When young all are quite symmetrical in appearance but many on reaching maturity are irregular in outline and very picturesque. They do well in a variety of soils, the Pitch Pine being native on the dry soils of Long Island. The dwarf forms are especially good for foundation plantings. A few varieties do well at the seashore as noted in our description below.

Austrian Pine. Very hardy and grows rapidly into a handsome tree of enduring qualities.

Has long, stiff, dark green needles. As all the Austrian pines growing in this vicinity look happy at all seasons we strongly recommend them. Some plants put out by us within a few hundred feet of the ocean, several years ago, are growing nicely.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|----------------------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | \$2 00 | \$17 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 3 00 | 27 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | 5 00 | |

Mugho Pine. A dwarf, slow-growing variety which hugs the ground, very hardy, of a cheerful green color. One of the best small evergreens for any planting, but especially so for dry gravelly situations and seashore.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|--------------------|--------|--------|
| 1 ft. spread..... | \$1 00 | \$9 00 |
| 1½ ft. spread..... | 2 00 | 17 50 |
| 2 ft. spread..... | 3 00 | 25 00 |

Scotch Pine. A rapid-growing tree, handsome when young with bluish green foliage. We cannot recommend it where permanent results are desired.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | \$0 75 | \$6 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 1 50 | 12 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | 2 50 | 22 50 |

SWISS STONE PINE. A little, short-branched tree of conical form and bluish green foliage. Grows slowly when young; makes a beautiful tree when grown as a specimen.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | \$2 50 | |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 5 00 | |
| 4 to 6 ft. high..... | 7 50 | |

White Pine. One of the best where climatic conditions suit it. Unfortunately it does not do well on the south side of Long Island where it grows poorly into a skeleton compared to its natural form. Like the Hemlock-Spruce it needs heavy soils with hills and woods as a protection.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | \$0 50 | \$4 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 1 00 | 7 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | 2 00 | 17 50 |

Uncinata Pine. The lowest-growing Pine. It spreads considerably but remains dense all through. Leaves are rich green, short and occur in pairs. The cones are curiously twisted.

| | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1 ft. spread..... | \$1 each, \$9 for 10 |
|-------------------|----------------------|



Mugho Pine



Japanese or Umbrella Pine. *Sciadopitys verticillata*. Very long leaves, much wider and thicker than those of the conifers, shining green above and a line of white underneath, they are deeply grooved on both sides and are borne at the end of the annual shoots. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls give the variety a distinct individuality. It is uniquely beautiful on the lawn.

| | Each |
|-----------------------|--------|
| 1½ to 2 ft. high..... | \$2 00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. high..... | 4 00 |
| 3½ to 4 ft. high..... | 6 00 |

RETINOSPORA. JAPANESE CYPRESS.

A choice group of Evergreens from Japan, which grow well here. The foliage is of fine texture, fern-like in form, and beautifully tinted in various colors. Many varieties grow slowly while the more rapid-growing ones are often kept small by shearing which improves them. They are useful in all ornamental plantings, particularly so for color contrasts in groups and foundation plantings.

Filifera. A broad, bushy tree with long, thread-like branches, very pendulous, with the lateral shoots distinct, of a consistent bright green. Worthy of its popularity.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| 1½ to 2 ft. high..... | \$1 00 | \$9 00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. high..... | 2 50 | |
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | 5 00 | |

Filifera aurea. Like the preceding except in color, which is a bright golden. More dwarf in habit. A very choice variety.

| | |
|-----------------------|----------|
| 1 to 1½ ft. high..... | \$2 each |
|-----------------------|----------|

Obtusa. Of upright growth. The soft green foliage, arranged in flat filaments, is rich in appearance. The lower branches are retained. Suited for specimen planting.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|----------------------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | \$2 00 | \$17 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 3 50 | 30 00 |

Obtusa aurea. Identical with the preceding, except in color which is of a distinct golden tint.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | \$2.50 each, \$22.50 for 10 |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|



Retinospora plumosa aurea

Obtusa Crippsi. The hardiest and most beautiful of golden Retinosporas; slow growing; terminal branchlets are flattened, forming disks of gold. Very rare.

| | |
|-------------------|----------|
| 3 to 4 ft. high.. | \$5 each |
|-------------------|----------|

Obtusa gracilis. A most graceful and hardy tree of good form, habit and color. 2 to 3 ft. high, \$2.50 each.

Obtusa gracilis aurea. Resembles the above; very graceful; golden yellow when young.

| | |
|-------------------|----------|
| 2 to 3 ft. high.. | \$3 each |
|-------------------|----------|

Obtusa nana gracilis. A little aristocrat that seldom attains a height of 3 feet. The deep, dark green leaves are arranged in flattened masses and rise above one another, making a dense, heavy foliage.

| | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1 ft. high... | \$1.50 each |
|---------------|-------------|

Retinospora pisifera aurea. The slender branches are graceful and open, the foliage golden.

| | | |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | Per 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | \$1 50 | |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 2 50 | |

Pisifera flavescens. A very dwarf, compact form of pleasing bright yellow.

We suggest its use where small evergreens are required.

| | | |
|---------------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | Per 10 |
| 1 ft. spread..... | \$1 00 | \$9 00 |
| 1 ½ ft. spread..... | 1 50 | 12 50 |

Plumosa. A desirable variety of compact conical form. It possesses an attractive fern-like foliage. Useful for vases and window-boxes.

| | | |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | Per 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | \$1 00 | \$9 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 2 00 | 17 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | 3 50 | |

Plumosa aurea. The most popular of golden evergreens. A vigorous grower and should be sheared for formal work. Very useful where conifers are desired. Striking and favorable in many ways.

| | | |
|----------------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | Per 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | \$1 50 | \$12 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 2 50 | 22 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | 4 00 | |

SQUARROSA. A very distinct variety of medium size. Densely covered with fine silvery blue foliage. Very effective in collective planting. Can be sheared to any form.

| | | |
|------------------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | Per 10 |
| 1 ½ to 2 ft. high..... | \$1 00 | \$9 00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | 2 00 | 17 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 3 50 | 30 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | 5 00 | |

SPRUCE.

extensively used for windbreaks and screens, while others cannot be excelled as lawn trees. There are some beautiful dwarf forms that should have a place on all grounds.

Colorado Blue Spruce. A strong, hardy grower in almost any soil. Foliage greenish to steel-blue. Most valuable for beach-planting as it withstands salt air.

3 to 4 ft. high.....\$3 each..

Koster's Blue Spruce. This

Spruce is the most striking and beautiful conifer in cultivation, having stiff, close branches which throw out a handsome rich blue foliage. It is very vigorous, growing well in a variety of soils and along the seashore, is valuable for all ornamental planting.

| | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | Per 10 |
| 1 ½ ft. high.... | \$1 50 | \$12 50 |
| 2 ft. high..... | 2 50 | 22 50 |
| 3 ft. high..... | 4 00 | 37 50 |
| 4 ft. high..... | 6 00 | |
| 5 ft. high..... | | |

\$7.50 to 10 00

Koster's Weeping Blue

Spruce. A new and choice variety of graceful, drooping form, having the same intense color as the Koster Blue Spruce. Very interesting.

4 to 5 ft. high.....\$7.50 each

PICEA. This well-known popular genus includes many quick-growing varieties, strong, hardy and of pyramidal outline. Some are



Koster's Blue Spruce



HART'S LYNBROOK NURSERIES



Douglas Spruce. As the many excellent features of this plant become known it will be in great demand. Grows rapidly and does well over a wide area.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|----------------------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | \$1 50 | \$12 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 2 50 | 22 50 |

Gregory's Spruce. Very compact, dark green, rarely grows over 2 feet high. The best very dwarf Spruce.

| | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 1 ft. high..... | \$1.50 each |
|-----------------|-------------|

Norway Spruce. Its rapid growth and low price have made this one popular.

Young nursery-grown trees are beautiful, but later on they lose color, become thin and scrawny. In some regions, where conditions suit, they grow to large size. We offer a stock of very fine plants at bargain prices to those who can grow them successfully.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| 2 to 2 1/2 ft. high..... | \$0 50 | \$4 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 1 00 | 9 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. high, 5 ft. spread..... | 2 00 | 17 50 |
| 6 to 7 ft. high, 5 ft. spread..... | 3 00 | 25 00 |

Weeping Norway Spruce. A novelty, approved by some, condemned by others. Has pendulous branches making an odd-looking tree.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| 7 to 8 ft. high..... | \$10 each |
|----------------------|-----------|

Oriental Spruce. Dark green, shiny foliage; form pyramidal; short, close-set needles. Grows slowly but makes a valuable tree.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| 1 1/2 ft. high..... | \$1 00 | \$9 00 |
| 2 1/2 ft. high..... | 2 00 | 17 50 |
| 3 ft. high..... | 3 00 | 27 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | 5 00 | |

Tiger-Tail Spruce. Takes its name from its stiff, bristling, light green foliage. Grows slowly; of good form and is desirable.

| | Each |
|----------------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | \$3 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | 5 00 |

White Spruce. Use this variety in place of the Norway Spruce. It makes a quick, compact growth and endures the conditions prevailing here.

One of the best for seashore planting.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | \$1 00 | \$9 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 2 00 | 17 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. high..... | 3 00 | 27 50 |
| 5 to 6 ft. high..... | 5 00 | |

THUYOPSIS Standish's. Grows tall and narrow, with drooping, light green foliage. Resembles the Arborvitæ but makes a better specimen plant.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|----------------------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft. high..... | \$1 50 | \$12 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. high..... | 2 50 | 22 50 |
| 5 to 6 ft. high..... | 5 00 | |

YEW. TAXUS. It is the writer's opinion, based on several years of observation, that even the English varieties will be successful along the south side of Long Island

where the temperature is modified by the proximity of the ocean. The more hardy Japanese varieties are successfully grown throughout New England.

Dwarf Japanese Yew. Has fine, bushy habit, spreading branches and rich, deep green, short leaves. Excellent for small-group or foundation planting as well as for a hedge-plant.

| | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1 ft. high..... | \$1 each, \$9 for 10 |
|-----------------|----------------------|

Capitata Yew. Fine, upright-growing variety. Extremely hardy; it will stand the most severe winters and will, without doubt, win high favor when better known and more distributed.

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| 1 1/2 to 2 ft. high..... | \$1.50 each |
|--------------------------|-------------|

Irish Yew. Remarkably upright, distinct and handsome. Foliage of very deep color; plant resembles a dark green column.

| | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 3 ft. high..... | \$2.50 each |
|-----------------|-------------|

Prostrate Yew. This is the hardiest of all prostrate varieties, and will grow in almost any position. It is excellent for hedging, grouping and covering banks. The slender, pointed leaves gently curve upward, and are of a lustrous green.

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 1/2 to 2 ft. spread..... | \$2.50 each, \$17.50 for 10 |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|



Effective planting of Rhododendrons in bloom

Evergreen Shrubs

Evergreen shrubs or broad-leaved evergreens hold a most important position in landscape work because of their evergreen foliage and their gorgeous flower effect produced in spring. They all require the same general treatment and care as Rhododendrons. (See page 34.)

ANDROMEDA *floribunda*. A beautiful low shrub with drooping racemes of small, wax-like flowers in May and June. The shining, deep green leaves are handsome. A desirable plant at the front of groups of broad-leaved evergreens or in shaded places.

1 ft. high.....\$1 each

AZALEA *amœna*. A dwarf, compact plant with abundant bright green foliage, becoming bronze in winter. Entirely covered in May with masses of small, bright rosy purple flowers. A very hardy shrub of singular beauty at all times but especially showy when in bloom.

1 ft. high, 1 ft. spread.....\$1 each, \$9 for 10

Hinodigiri. A grand variety of compact, bushy habit, bearing larger leaves than the *Amœna*. The plant grows vigorous with age and in bloom is an object of great beauty being literally covered with bright scarlet flowers. The finest shrub of recent introduction.

1 ft. high, 1 ft. spread.....\$1.25 each, \$10 for 10

BOXWOOD. **BUXUS**. Boxwood does especially well along the south side of Long Island where specimens and hedges of dwarf varieties more than 100 years old can be found. They are compact growers and have small, glossy, dark green foliage.

COMMON BOX. *Buxus sempervirens*. Bush form. Grown naturally without clipping. Useful for hedging, foundation planting and window-boxes.

| | | |
|------------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | Per 10 |
| 15 in. high..... | \$0 50 | \$4 50 |
| Specimens..... | 5 00 | and up |



HART'S LYNBROOK NURSERIES



Pyramidal Box

Pyramidal Box. Has been clipped into close pyramids. Used for formal gardens, tubs, specimens, etc.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|---------------------|--------|---------|
| 2 1/2 ft. high..... | \$2 00 | \$17 50 |
| 3 ft. high..... | 2 50 | 20 00 |
| 4 ft. high..... | 3 50 | |

Standard or Tree Box. Grown on short stems with close-clipped heads; also used for formal gardens, tubs, etc. Each

| | |
|--|---------|
| 18- to 24-in. stems, 18-in. heads..... | \$3 00 |
| Specimens..... | 5 00 up |

DWARF BOX. *Buxus suffruticosa*. The popular one for edging gardens and walks.

| Home-grown | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 4 to 6 in. high..... | | \$1 00 | \$7 50 |
| 6 to 8 in. high..... | | 1 25 | 10 00 |
| 8 to 10 in. high..... | | 2 50 | 22 50 |
| 10 to 12 in. high..... | \$0 50 | | |

DAPHNE Cneorum. A dwarf evergreen shrub producing fragrant, rosy lilac flowers in May and June; foliage dark green and glossy; a plant which everyone wants at sight. Hard to establish, but worth a trial.

Home-grown, 6 in. high.....75 cts. each

LAUREL, Mountain. *Kalmia latifolia*. Fine dark green, glossy flowers. Very effective if planted along with Rhododendrons, as its rose-colored flowers blossom at approximately the same time.

Home-grown, 2 ft. high..... \$1 each, \$7.50 per 10

RHODODENDRON. Rhododendrons are, perhaps, the most useful and satisfactory of all broad-leaved shrubs. Their large, shining leaves, which are retained throughout the year, together with the gorgeous masses of flowers in early summer, create great enthusiasm among all. They are too seldom found outside of parks and large estates, because presumably thought to be tender and difficult to grow. This must be due to the fact that thousands of newly imported tender varieties are annually sold which rarely survive the first winter. Select only varieties of tested hardiness. Never plant as single specimens, but closely in groups, for they like cool, moist soil and close planting induces such by shading. This should be augmented by placing a deep mulch of leaves or well-rotted cow-manure on the surface above the roots of the plants. Remove the seed-pods when the petals fall, as the production of seed is useless and exhaustive.

We have given very careful attention to hardiness, and grow and list only varieties that will withstand our severest winters, eliminating such varieties as Caractus, Charles Bagley, Giganteum, etc., which are usually listed as being hardy. We have growing in our nurseries several thousands with large American-grown roots many times the size of those found in newly imported plants. These are sure to give satisfaction.

| Sizes and prices of Hybrid Rhododendrons | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| 1 to 1 1/2 ft. high..... | \$1 00 | \$9 00 | \$85 00 |
| 1 1/2 to 2 ft. high..... | 1 50 | 13 50 | 125 00 |
| 2 to 2 1/2 ft. high..... | 2 00 | 18 50 | 175 00 |

Abraham Lincoln. Rosy crimson. Slow compact grower.

Album elegans. Light blush changing to white. Grows tall and upright; should be used as a background for other varieties.

Boule de Neige. Pure white; dwarf habit. Should be used to border beds of other varieties. One of the earliest to bloom.

Catawbiense album. Pure white; one of the best of its color. Blooms early.



Rhododendrons growing in our Nursery

RHODODENDRONS, continued

- Charles Dickens.** Dark scarlet; one of the best.
Delicatissima. White suffused with pink; blooms late.
Everestianum. Rosy lilac, fringed. One of the hardiest.
F. D. Godman. Crimson with dark spot on upper petal.
Gen. Grant. Rosy scarlet; strong grower.
H. W. Sargent. Crimson with enormous flower-trusses.
H. H. Hunnewell. Dark, rich crimson; weak grower.
Ignatius Sargent. Cheerful pink or light red; one of the best.
Kettledrum. Rich crimson; blooms early; has excellent foliage.
Lady Armstrong. Pale rose; extra.
Mrs. C. S. Sargent. Bright pink.
Mrs. Millner. Reddish crimson; very fine.
Parsons' Grandiflorum. Red with purple tinge; very handsome.
Roseum elegans. Pale lavender, shaded pink; very hardy.



Yucca filamentosa. A good shrub for planting against evergreens

YUCCA filamentosa.
Adam's Needle.

This tropical-looking plant sends up large spikes bearing beautiful ivory-white flowers in late June. Grows well in dry, sandy soils, particularly suited to seashore planting.

Clumps, 15 cts. each; extra-large clumps, 35 cts. each.



ROSES

THE Hybrid Perpetual Roses are the Roses that bloom suddenly in great profusion in early summer and then, with but few exceptions, rest until the next season. They are strong growers but are being pushed aside by the Hybrid Teas, and we have condensed our list until it includes only a few of exceptional merit.

The Tea Roses are marvels of beauty when in bloom, but owing to their being tender and often weak growers, are not as dependable for garden purposes as the Hybrid Teas, so we do not feature them but include the few we have with the Hybrid Teas.

The Hybrid Teas compose the popular group for garden planting. They are a cross between the Hybrid Perpetual and the Teas, combining the hardiness of the former with the good qualities of the latter. They bloom almost continuously from early summer until after the first frosts, with buds of excellent form and exquisite odor. Our list of these includes the very finest. We have an exhibition Rose-garden, and our descriptions are made up from personal observation from this and many of the Rose-gardens which we have planted.

A useful and interesting group are the Dwarf Polyantha Roses. They are extremely hardy, of dwarf, shrubby growth, and blossom profusely all summer with small, double flowers in clusters making a great display. Try them as a low hedge, along walks, in massed groups of one color, or in the shrub border. They are sure to please.

Climbing and Trailing Roses are valuable for covering arbors, porches, pergolas, fences, banks and other objects. Most of these produce large clusters of double flowers in early summer. Some of the newer varieties possess a rich dark green foliage that prevails throughout the season.

The Tree or Standard Roses are made by budding the bush Roses on stems 2 to 4 feet high, of the *Rosa rugosa* and others. They are usually planted in formal Rose-gardens, sometimes with good effect. Generally they are difficult to maintain, and you must be prepared to replace them from time to time. The Polyantha or Baby Rambler type will endure.

Roses can be most successfully grown when the following simple cultural rules are observed: Prepare the bed to the depth of 12 to 15 inches with good soil and an abundance of well-rotted manure, preferably cow-manure, thoroughly mixed. Set plants deeply, covering lower branches where they unite with the stem—2 to 3 inches. This induces roots to form above the bud and discourages suckers, *i.e.*, shoots growing from below the bud. Should these appear, remove them. Plants should be set closely—1 to 1½ feet apart each way when in beds. They make a greater display, and, besides, shade afforded by close planting is beneficial. In our trial

ROSES, continued

plots we mulch the surface of the soil with meadow hay and are generously rewarded by more and better blooms. Many varieties will stand the winter better if protected. This is done by banking with earth about 3 inches above the crown, also by tying up and wrapping in straw. To insure large, fine blooms, cut away a good portion of the last year's growth; this is best done in March. For treatment of insects and diseases communicate with us or, better, apply to the State Experiment Stations or to the Department of Agriculture in Washington.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Prices on Hybrid Perpetual Roses, except where noted, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

Alfred Colomb. A free bloomer; large cherry-crimson flowers; erect habit. **American Beauty.** Is not a good garden Rose. Its high price and popularity as a cut-flower in winter make the name easily remembered. Color is rich rosy crimson.

Baron de Bonstetten. Deep dark red, changing to maroon; very fragrant and beautiful.

Frau Karl Druschki. This Rose is one of the best in the long list of Roses. Strong, upright grower, producing large, well-formed buds of purest white. Unlike most of this group it continues to bloom until fall. It grows too large to be used indiscriminately in beds with Hybrid Teas.

General Jacqueminot. Usually called Jack. Very good in its day but has been surpassed by newer varieties. Still called for because of its popular name. Scarlet-crimson color.

George Arends. Called the Red Druschki. Bright red-carmine to delicate-rose; extremely large, full and sweet-scented. Long, stout stems. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Margaret Dickson. A fine white Rose; extra-large size and good form.

Mrs. John Laing. Most delicate pink flowers of large size, produced on long stems; fragrant; excellent for cutting.

Paul Neyron. Clear, beautiful pink of enormous size; very vigorous and desirable.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Very dark crimson; large and handsome.

Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant cherry-red. A magnificent bloomer.

TEA AND HYBRID TEA ROSES

Our list includes only the very best of the new and old varieties, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, except where noted.

Bessie Brown. Creamy white; flowers very large and full; high perfume; buds are inclined to turn brown in wet weather.

Betty. Flowers ruddy gold; very large, of good form and blossoms constantly from June until cut off by frost; very fragrant. Flowers inclined to be loose early in the season but full and compact later. A very good Rose.



Killarney Rose

TEA AND HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

Chateau de Clos Vougeot. Rich velvety scarlet shaded fiery red, passing to dark velvety crimson. A decided acquisition to this class of Roses; stems weak and spreading. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Countess of Shaftesbury. Silvery carmine; upright, vigorous grower with a profusion of large flowers of perfect shape; excellent for bedding. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

Dean Hole. Silvery carmine, shaded salmon; beautiful shape.

Edu Meyer. Coppery yellow, with red and orange shading; buds long and pointed.

Etoile de France. Velvety crimson, center vivid cerise; carried on long, erect stems.

Farben Königin. Salmon-pink; free-flowering and of good size; globular.

Freiherr von Marschall. Tea Rose. Dark carmine; large and full.

General MacArthur. Bright crimson; large; fine flowering; highly perfumed; very hardy.

General-Superior Arnold Janssen. Glowing deep carmine-red; large, full and fragrant flowers carried erect on stiff, robust stems; vigorous, compact and continually blooming. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

George C. Waud. Distinct orange-red, with fine scent; large, full and well formed; very profuse.

Gruss an Teplitz. Brightest scarlet-crimson, satiny texture; very free-flowering; vigorous in habit. A fine bedding Rose.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Clear imperial pink blooms of magnificent size and form, produced freely on stiff, erect canes; the strongest grower in the Hybrid Tea class.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Pure white, does not turn pink when planted out; splendid large buds and superb full, double blooms, making the choicest cut-flowers. A most sturdy grower blooming steadily from early spring until late fall.

Killarney, Pink. Flesh, shaded white suffused with pale pink; blooms large, buds long and pointed; fine for massing.

Killarney, White. Very fine form of pure delicate appearance.

Königin Carola. Pale satin-rose; large, full flower; very fine and good.

Lady Ashtown. Very pale rose shading to yellow at base of petals; reflex of petals silvery pink.

Laurent Carle. Brilliant velvety carmine with long buds on long stems. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Le Progres. Cup-shaped; beautiful yellow; delicate fragrance.

Lyon Rose. Flowers very large and globular; petals elegantly formed; coral-red or salmon-pink, shaded with chrome-yellow in the center; borne on weak stems; not a strong grower. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Madame Abel Chatenay. Carmine-rose, shaded with salmon; very free-flowering; flowers well formed, excellent for bedding.

Madame Caroline Testout. Bright satiny rose with brighter center; free-flowering; sweetly perfumed.

Madame Leon Pain. Silvery salmon, center orange-yellow; large, full and well formed. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Madame Jules Grolez. Bright China-rose; large and beautifully formed.

Madame Ravary. Orange-yellow; large and well formed; very hardy.

Marquise de Sinety. Golden yellow shaded bronze-red; large, full. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Mary, Countess of Ilchester. Warm crimson-carmine flowers of great size; circular petals; erect growth. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Miss Cynthia Forde. Brilliant rose-pink, shaded deeper; free-flowering, of fine shape and texture. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. A very handsome and free-flowering variety. The color is a distinct Indian yellow and as the flowers expand they shade lighter to the edges. The best of its color. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell. Long and pointed buds of rosy scarlet, opening coppery salmon; large, semi-double and extremely showy; fine for bedding. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Mrs. Edward Mawley. Carmine, salmon shaded. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

TEA AND HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

Pharisaer. Rosy white, shaded salmon; buds long, opening into a large, full and well-formed flower.

Rhea Reid. Cherry-crimson; very large, full; fragrant. Plants are very strong growers. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Prince de Bulgarie. Deep rosy flesh, shaded with salmon flowers; very large and full.

Sunburst. New. Long, spiral buds of beautiful bronzy yellow fading to apricot. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

Viscountess Folkestone. A creamy white, center deep salmon-pink; petals of great substance.

Walter Speed. Pure pink; very large; very pleasing; of solid appearance. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

William Shean. Purest pink delicately veined with ochre; free-flowering; of immense size and borne profusely on strong stems.

DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES

These are distinguished by the mass of double flowers borne in great profusion all season. Try 25 to 50 of them in one bed.

35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, except where noted

Annie Muller. Rose-colored Baby Rambler. Large clusters of brilliant rose-colored flowers in great profusion. A splendid bedding variety.

Baby Tausendschön. New. Soft, clear pink. A lovely little novelty, each forming a symmetrical bouquet.

Erna Teschendorff. Color brilliant dark carmine-red. Superior to any of its color.

George Elger. New. Dainty coppery golden yellow buds opening to deep clear yellow. Early and free-flowering in large clusters. Will become very popular. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Jessie. Flowers disposed in huge clusters and of a bright cherry-crimson color which does not fade or develop the objectionable purple tints of the common Baby Rambler.

Katherine Zeimet. Pure white, in large clusters; very free-flowering; one of the best.

Madame N. Levassieur. The

well-known crimson Baby Rambler. It is surpassed by Erna Teschendorff and Jessie.

Mrs. W. H. Cutbush. Flowers in large trusses and of a beautiful pink color.

Orleans. Color geranium-red, petals edged with carmine with white center; flowers produced in large clusters.

Rödhätte. Beautiful cherry-red; large; single; very full foliage.

Tip-Top. Very pretty variegated Rose. Clusters of white flowers striped and splashed with pink.

MOSS ROSES

The buds of these are beautiful. Not satisfactory with us.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white.

Crested Moss. Pale rosy pink.



Dwarf Polyantha Rose
Madame Levassieur

CLIMBING OR TRAILING ROSES

35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, except where noted

American Pillar. Flowers large, single, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, of a lovely rich shade of pink with large white centers, produced in immense clusters, being very showy and attractive. The growth is remarkably strong, vigorous and rapid; foliage is dark green, tough, shiny, and insect-proof. In autumn the clusters of seed-pips are an added attraction. Unquestionably one of the finest single climbing Roses known.

Aviateur Bleriot. New. A splendid Rose which in growth and hardiness is equal to the Dorothy Perkins. The loose clusters are composed of perfect double flowers of saffron-yellow with a golden center. This is the first real hardy and truly yellow climbing Rose. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Crimson Rambler. This one-time favorite, because of its susceptibility to mildew in some seasons, is losing its place in public favor. We have dropped it, along with the Pink, Yellow, and White Ramblers that never were much of a success. We suggest Excelsa in place of Crimson Rambler.

Climbing American Beauty. Color rosy crimson; flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, finely formed, on long stems. Blooms very freely in May and June and occasionally during the summer. Foliage deep, glossy green, does not mildew; is not subject to black spots. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

Dorothy Perkins. Large for a Rose of this class, very double, of a beautiful shell-pink color; sweetly scented and borne in clusters of thirty or forty.

Excelsa. Very double crimson-maroon flowers in large trusses. Plant this in place of the Crimson Rambler.

Flower of Fairfield, or Everblooming Crimson Rambler. Resembles the Crimson Rambler in all respects. Bears a few scattering blooms throughout the summer. Of small importance with us.

Hiawatha. Single; bright crimson, large yellow stamens, producing a brilliant contrast; exceedingly free-flowering; one of the best of the class.

Silver Moon. The fragrant, pearly white flowers, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, are of crystal-like substance and the center is filled with bright yellow stamens, a very attractive feature. The large, glossy, bright, dark green foliage is very abundant. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

Tausendschön, or Thousand Beauties.

Opening flowers pink, rosy carmine when expanded; clusters very large, vigorous and practically devoid of thorns. A great acquisition.

Veilchenblau, or Blue Rose. Another novelty of no merit. It is said of it that one must stand at a distance to see its beauty. We believe that this is good advice and have dropped it.

White Dorothy Perkins. As its name indicates, is a white-flowering form of the well-known and much-prized Dorothy Perkins.

Zephyrine Drouhin. Bright rose with large flowers; very full. One of the most sweetly scented of all Roses.

TREE or STANDARD ROSES

Only the strongest varieties should be selected. Customers will do better to name color desired leaving selection of variety to us. 75 cts. to \$1.50 each.

JAPANESE ROSES

Rosa rugosa

We have placed these under shrubs, on page 21.

Tree or Standard Roses

Climbing Vines

AKEBIA *quinata*. One of the best climbers, bearing numerous bunches of violet-brown flowers which have a pleasant cinnamon odor. Leaflets are dark green and arranged five on one stalk. Very ornamental and of graceful appearance giving dense shade. Does best in sunny places. 2-yr. plants, 35 cts. each.

BITTERSWEET. *Celastrus scandens*. A native climber with glossy leaves; fruit orange and crimson, in clusters and hanging on the vine all winter. 2-yr. plants, 25 cts. each.

CLEMATIS. We cannot recommend the planting of the large-flowering varieties of Clematis in this section. Something about the soil and climate does not please them.

We have been trying for some time to have at least one established at our home and have failed.

Paniculata. Being a rapid grower, a profuse bloomer, and possessing a dense foliage make this one of the finest garden vines. It quickly covers trellises and arbors with a handsome glossy foliage. The small white, sweet-scented flowers, which appear in masses in September, are a pleasing sight to behold. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Henryi. Large-flowering. Flowers white, large, handsome and abundant. 50 cts. each.

Jackmani. A large-flowering variety of delicate habit and large purple flowers. 50 cts. each.



Clematis paniculata

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. *Aristolochia sipho*. Of strong, rapid growth, with dark green, heart-shaped leaves. Its yellowish brown flowers, from which it derives its name, are very interesting. Extra-size plants, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

EUONYMUS *radicans*. A valuable climbing or creeping evergreen vine with small green leaves. Splendid for covering walls or as ground-cover among other evergreens. 2-yr. plants, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Radicans variegata. A variegated-leaved form of the above; very beautiful. Try it as border in front of evergreens. The contrast will please you. 2-yr. plants, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Carrierei. Of more upright habit and larger leaves than *Radicans*. Makes a good evergreen hedge but must be clipped occasionally. 2-yr. plants, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

The natural place for roots is in the ground; a half-hour's exposure to sun and wind may prove fatal. If the ground is not ready when plants arrive, heel them in a trench, cover roots with fine earth, and water freely.



HONEYSUCKLE (*LONICERA*), Hall's Japanese. A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort; white flowers changing to yellow; very fragrant; flowering from July to December; holds its leaves nearly all winter. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Heckrott's Honeysuckle. *L. Heckrottii*. A constant bloomer; flowers rose-colored on the outside, yellow in the center; unusually fine and a rare variety. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

HYDRANGEA, Climbing. This has aerial roots, similar to the Ivies. Its round, bright green leaves make it useful for covering garden walls, tree trunks, etc. Flowers resemble the Hydrangea, but are of minor importance. 50 cts. each.

IVY, English. *Hedera Helix*. Self-climber. This is well-known, and its broad, glossy leaves retain their beauty all winter when grown on the shady sides of buildings. 2 ft. high, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

BOSTON or JAPANESE IVY. *Ampelopsis Veitchii*. Of delicate and graceful habit, this vine with its small and overlapping leaves is especially suited for all purposes where a self-climber is desired. 3 ft. high, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

VIRGINIA CREEPER or WOODBINE. *Ampelopsis quinquefolia*. A vigorous, high-climbing vine of rapid growth; foliage rich crimson in autumn; valuable for wall-covering. 3 ft. high, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

MYRTLE or **PERIWINKLE.** *Vinca minor*. A familiar evergreen creeper that bears blue flowers in early spring and is useful as a carpet in shady places. 6 to 12 in. high, 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10.

TRUMPET CREEPER. *Tecoma radicans*. A hardy, high-climbing plant with large, trumpet-shaped flowers in August; foliage handsome, dark green. 2 to 3 ft. high, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

WISTARIA, Chinese. The best Wistaria. Bears large and handsome racemes of light purple flowers in latter May. 2 to 3 ft. high, 50 cts. each; extra heavy, \$1 each.

Chinese White Wistaria. Same as above but with ivory-white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. high, 50 cts. each; extra heavy, \$1 each.

Wistaria Trees. Will flower at once. We recommend these as a unique garden ornament. 3-yr. heads, \$1.50 each.



Hall's Honeysuckle



Hardy Perennial Plants

BY THIS TERM is meant such plants as may be allowed to remain permanently in the open ground, whose foliage dies down to or near the ground each autumn, coming forth again with renewed vigor the following spring. They can be so arranged that there will not be one day in the whole season that will not be brightened by some of these beautiful flowers. They are not particular about the soil, and reappear annually, flowering abundantly and requiring but little attention. Planted in the shrubby border or in beds alone, judiciously arranged, they will afford great satisfaction at much less cost than can be obtained by plants from the greenhouse that must be replaced annually. When the woody shrubs have disposed of their flowers, these little plants make a grand display. They are very desirable for home and table decorations when cut.

Our list, while not so extensive as many, is the very cream of all, and every sort described may be depended on to give entire satisfaction. Figures given indicate height of plant when matured.

Strong field-grown plants, except where noted, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10

ACHILLEA *Ptarmica*. All-summer bloomer; flowers small, double, white, and very effective. Good for cutting. 1 to 2 ft.

ACONITUM *autumnale*. *Monksblood*. Flowers blue, in panicles. A fine flower for cutting. September. 3 to 4 ft.

ANCHUSA *Italica*, *Dropmore Variety*. A fine hardy perennial, with pyramidal stems beautifully set with large, deep gentian-blue flowers. It is well adapted for grouping. 4 to 5 ft.

ANEMONE. *Windflower*. A slight protection is necessary for this species over winter. 2 ft.

Japonica alba. White; large flowers. September, October.

Queen Charlotte. Large, semi-double flowers, silvery pink in color. September.

Whirlwind. Producing double white flowers in great profusion during September and October.

ARABIS *alpina*. Dwarf, early, free-flowering, double white perennial, suitable for rockwork, borders or covering steep banks. 6 in. high.



AQUILEGIA. Well-known border plants of merit. Prefers a rich, sandy soil in a sunny, yet sheltered place in the garden. Flowering May and June. 2 to 3 ft.

Chrysantha. Bright golden yellow flowers with long thread-like spurs; fragrant.

Cærulea. True *Rocky Mountain Columbine*. White flowers tinted blue, 2 inches across. Flowers in June.

Vulgaris. Rich violet-blue flowers.

ASTERS. These are very handsome and useful; should not be omitted from the hardy-flower garden, especially as they bloom during the late fall, when few hardy plants are in flower. We have them in all colors. 3 to 4 ft.

BOLTONIA *asteroides*. During August and September these flowers, which are small and snowy white, appear in hundreds. Most showy perennial in their season. 4 to 5 ft.

Latisquama. Similar to the preceding with pinkish lavender flowers. 2 ft.

CAMPANULA *Carpatica.* *Harebell.* Flowers large, erect, light blue. Blooms during July and August. 5 to 7 in.

Medium. *Canterbury Bells.* An old favorite and always satisfactory. Blue, Rose or White. Blooms in June. 2 to 3 ft.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, **Hardy.** A popular class of hardy plants. They are very prolific bloomers, giving a profusion of flowers long after all other flowers are cut off by frost. Our collection embraces the following colors: White Pink, Red, Yellow and Bronze in the hardiest Pompon and Button varieties. 2 to 3 ft.

CONOCLINIUM *cælestinum.* A good hardy plant with light blue flowers similar to *Ageratum*. Blooms August to September. 2 ft.



Delphiniums

CONVALLARIA *majalis.* *Lily-of-the-Valley.*

Few cultivated plants give so much satisfaction as the Lily-of-the-Valley. Pure white, bell-shaped flowers in panicles and of a delightful fragrance; blooms very early in the spring. Prefers moist shady places. Heavy clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

COREOPSIS, *lanceolata grandiflora.* Beautiful yellow flowers which appear in June and continue until frost. Flowers are borne on long stems; valuable for cutting. 2 ft.

DELPHINIUM. *Larkspur.* A remarkably showy class of tall-growing plants, producing magnificent spikes of blue flowers in summer. We know of no plants which will afford greater satisfaction than these. We have the best of the old and many of the new varieties. Blooms June to August. 3 to 4 ft.

DIANTHUS. *Hardy Pinks.* An interesting class of plants, blooming in early spring. Fine for cut-flowers. Most of them grow 10 to 12 inches high. We have varieties of merit.



Planting of German Iris (See page 46)

DIANTHUS BARBATUS. *Sweet William.* Will always hold the affection of all garden-lovers. During the months of May and June they flower in clusters of red, pink, white and many pretty variations, all of which we have. 1 to 2 ft.

DICENTRA **SPECTABILIS.** *Bleeding Heart.* Found in the gardens of a century ago and still popular. Flowers pink, heart-shaped and borne on long, gracefully drooping stems. 1½ ft. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

DIGITALIS. *Foxglove.* These old garden favorites are stately and elegant in summer when they produce bold masses of leaves and flower-spikes; white to purple. 3 to 4 ft.

FUNKIA. The broad, handsome foliage and interesting flowers make them very desirable for borders or in groups. 1½ ft.

Lancifolia variegata. *Plantain Lily.* Handsome foliage distinctly margined with creamy white and yellow. Flowers light purple in July.

Subcordata. *White Day Lily.* Pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers and very fragrant. September.

GAILLARDIA **grandiflora.** Large, showy flowers. Blooms all summer and is valuable for cutting. One of the best. 2 ft.

GYPSOPHILA **paniculata.** *Baby's Breath.* Compact bush, covered with small white flowers in July and August. Valuable for cutting. 3 to 4 ft.

HELENIUM **autumnale superbum.** *Sneeze Weed.* Flowers yellow, in profusion during autumn. 4 ft.

HELIANTHUS. **Maximiliani.** Bears an abundance of yellow flowers in October. 5 to 6 ft.

HEUCHERA **sanguinea.** Flowers bright crimson; very free-flowering; hardy. A charming border plant, fine for cutting. Excellent for rock-gardens. June to September. 1 to 2 ft.

HIBISCUS. *Mallow Marvels.* Flowers of immense size, often 9 inches across in White, Pink and Red. They make bush-like plants 5 to 7 feet tall. July, August. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

HOLLYHOCK. *Althæa rosea.* A fine old-fashioned popular plant. Flowers single and double in various colors. Grows tall and stately. 4 to 5 ft.



HART'S LYNBROOK NURSERIES



IRIS. *Fleur-de-Lis.* The Irises constitute a tower of beauty among the herbaceous plants, not because of their height, but for their strong, gorgeous colors which can be recognized in the thickest group of old-fashioned garden flowers; will thrive well in all situations. We have many new varieties.

GERMANICA. *German Iris.* This is an exceedingly decorative and distinct Iris and very useful where bright effects are desired; very hardy and increase rapidly. May, June. 2 ft. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

KÆMPFERIA. *Japanese Iris.* This is the most beautiful class of Iris and a later bloomer; the flowers are very large and variously colored from pure white and yellow to deep blue, lavender, lilac and maroon. We carry the best varieties. July, August. 2 to 3 ft.

LATHYRUS *latifolius.* *Climbing Sweet Pea.* Flowers rose-colored, large on many-flowered stems, similar to the annual sweet pea. Blooms all summer; excellent for cutting. 3 ft.

LYCHNIS *Chalcedonica.* *London Pride.* Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in July. 2 to 3 ft.

MONARDA *didyma.* *Horse Mint.* Abundantly rich in bright scarlet flowers from June throughout the summer. 2 ft.

PEONIES. The great popularity of Peonies is justified because of their many good points. They are easy to grow and the clumps increase in size and vigor from year to year remaining a permanent feature of your grounds. Large, showy blooms often 7 to 8 inches across are borne on long, stiff stems. Many have a delicious fragrance and vary in color from white to crimson and purple. They are practically free from insects and diseases and the foliage remains a dark green all summer. For cut-flowers or artistic landscape effects they are equally successful.

Peonies are our special hobby and we spend many pleasant hours in close association with them. We have tested very many of the old and new varieties and have selected the very best therefrom. Our descriptions of varieties are condensed from the detailed descriptions of the official bulletins of "The American Peony Association," of which we are members.

Our roots are all strong, field-grown, 2-yr. heavy clumps.

Asa Gray. Pale lilac sprinkled with dots of deeper lilac; large; rose-shape; very fragrant; good height and habit. Midsummer. \$1.50 each.



Planting of Peonies

PEONIES, continued

- Baroness Schroeder.** Flesh white, fading to milk-white; large, globular, rose type; very fragrant; tall, strong. Midsummer. \$1.50 each.
- Couronne d'Or.** Pure white tipped with carmine; large, flat rose type; medium height; late. 75 cts. each.
- Delachei.** Violet-crimson; medium size; fairly compact rose type; strong, erect, vigorous growth. Midsummer to late. 75 cts. each.
- Delicatissima.** Very pale lilac-rose; large, rose type; very strong, vigorous growth; medium height. Midsummer. 75 cts. each.
- Duchesse de Nemours.** Pure white; medium-sized, cup-shaped bloom; fragrant; medium height; vigorous. Early. 75 cts. each.
- Edouard Andre.** Dark carmine-violet; medium size; semi-double; low, compact-growing plant. Midsummer. 75 cts. each.
- Felix Crousse.** Very brilliant red. Medium to large; globular; typical bomb-shape; fragrant; strong growth. Midsummer. 75 cts. each.
- Festiva Maxima.** Paper-white with crimson markings in center; very large and full; rose type; very tall, strong growth. Early. 75 cts. each.
- Lamartine.** Pale lilac-rose, darker center; very large, loose, irregular rose-shape; very fragrant. Early. \$1 each.
- La Tulipe.** Lilac-white, outer petals striped crimson; large, flat, rose type; fragrant; very tall, strong growth. Late midsummer. 75 cts. each.
- Livingstone.** Pale lilac-rose, silver-tipped, some carmine spots; large, compact, rose type; tall; very long stems. Late. 75 cts. each.
- Mme. Crousse.** Pure white with faint crimson markings; large, globular crown type; fragrant; medium height. Midsummer. 75 cts. each.
- Mme. de Verneville.** Pure white, center tipped with carmine; very large, full bomb shape; fragrant; medium height; strong growth. Early. 75 cts.
- Mlle. Leonie Calot.** Delicate shell-pink, center darker; medium to large; compact; globular; medium height. Late midsummer. 75 cts. each.
- Marguerite Gerard.** Very pale salmon-pink fading to almost white; large, compact rose type; medium height; very strong grower. Late. 75 cts.
- Marie Lemoine.** Pure white, with cream-white center; large, very compact, rose type; pleasing fragrance; medium height; extra-strong stems. Very late. 75 cts. each.
- Meissonier.** Reddish purple; medium loose bomb shape; pleasing fragrance; tall, vigorous growth. Midseason. 50 cts. each.
- Modeste Guerin.** Uniform light solferino-red; large, compact bomb shape; pleasing fragrance; tall vigorous growth. Midseason. 75 cts. each.
- Mons. Jules Elie.** Pale lilac-rose, silvery reflex; very large, compact, globular; very fragrant; tall, vigorous growth. Early. \$1.
- Souvenir de L'Exposition Universelle.** Clear cerise-pink, silvery reflex; very large, flat rose-shape; fragrant; medium height; free. Late midseason. 75 cts. each.
- Venus.** Very delicate pale pink, lighter collar; very large; high, compact crown; very fragrant; tall, erect. Midseason. \$1 each.



Oriental Poppy

PAPAYER orientale. Oriental Poppy. The common variety of Oriental Poppy. The flowers are a bright scarlet with a black blotch at the base of each petal; when in bloom in the spring make a very brilliant display. 2 ft.



Planting of Hardy Phlox

PHLOX. These rank among the finest of herbaceous plants, being perfectly hardy and yielding a great profusion of brilliant, showy flowers. The season of blooming commences in early summer and from then until frost the plants are covered with great cone-shaped masses of an endless number of color tints. They are very useful and desirable in the decoration of the garden. Our list embraces the best of the old and new varieties. 1 to 2 ft.

15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, except where noted

Bridesmaid. Flowers white with crimson center.

Beranger. White, delicately suffused with pink, red eye. A fine, large-flowering variety.

Coquelicot. Orange-scarlet, dark crimson center. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Elisabeth Campbell. Light salmon, with dark centers. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Fernand Cortez. Deep crimson, very dark center, bronze effect.

F. G. Von Lassburg. The purest white in cultivation. The individual flowers are larger than any other white sort. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Independence. Pure white; large flower and spike.

La Vogue. Large flower; silvery rose. One of the finest in our collection.

Le Mahdi. Bright deep purple, velvety; large spike. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Lothair. Rich salmon-color, crimson eye; large spreading spike; choice variety.

Lumineaux. Light red, lighter toward center, crimson eye; large; very choice.

Montagnard. Dark crimson, dark center; large spike. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Miss Lingard. Fine white; free blooming; very early.

Pacha. Deep rose, brighter eye.

Pantheon. Cerise, white center.

Richard Wallace. A very fine grower; profuse bloomer, with large heads of white flowers with violet centers. Very large flower. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

R. P. Struthers. Light crimson-pink, dark center; very fine. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Tapis Blanc. Pure white; large flower; very dwarf. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

PHLOX SUBULATA. *Moss Pink.* This is a dwarf plant ranging in pleasing colors from white and pink to lilac-blue. They are very useful for borders and sloping terraces, giving a distinct and charming effect. Bloom very early.

PLATYCODON

2 to 3 feet high. June, July.

grandiflorum. *Balloon Flower.* Large blue balloon-shaped flowers borne on stems

PYRETHRUM. A most valuable class of hardy plants, bearing on long stems, flowers in different shades of pink, white and red. Flowers are much like the double Aster. Especially good for cutting as the flowers are lasting. 1½ ft.

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA, GOLDEN GLOW. Grows rapidly and blooms in late summer. Double golden yellow flowers. 5 to 6 ft.

Maxima. One of the most distinct of autumn plants; has immense grayish green leaves and bright yellow flowers on long stems. June to September. 6 to 8 ft.

SALVIA azurea grandiflora. *Blue Sage.* Spikes of sky-blue flowers borne in great profusion during August and September. 2 to 3 ft.

SEDUM spectabile. *Brilliant Stonecrop.* A stocky plant, with broad, thick, oval leaves of cactus-like appearance. Flat, terminal clusters of rose-colored flowers in late summer and autumn. 1 to 1½ ft.

TRITOMA PFITZERI. *Knipfobia.* Orange-scarlet to salmon; an extremely profuse bloomer; good for bedding. July to October. 3 ft.

VERONICA longifolia subsessilis. *Blue Jay Flower.* Highly recommended as one of the finest of blue flowers. Blooms in June continuing until fall. 2 ft.

VIOLA cornuta. *Tufted Pansy.* These popular little plants bloom throughout the spring and summer in a variety of colors.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES. These Grasses are very useful in landscape work. They are very hardy, and will grow in almost any soil. Their slender and graceful habit, together with their large flower-plumes, make them very ornamental. They are the finest for bedding and mixed planting. We recommend them with much satisfaction, as they annually increase in beauty and hardiness. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Eulalia Japonica. A striking, tall, swaying Grass from Japan. Beautiful in autumn with its long flower-spike bearing dark purplish flowers; foliage dark green.

Eulalia Japonica variegata. This variety is very graceful, with a beautiful long and narrow foliage striped with a band of white.

Eulalia Japonica gracillima univittata. Foliage narrow green and silvery white; very hardy and graceful.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina. The foliage of this variety is striped crossways with yellow; very handsome and unique.



Ornamental Grasses



Gravenstein Apples

FRUITS

THERE are many reasons why you should grow fruit in your garden, the most important being the fruit itself. The trees are beautiful and can be made an important part of your whole planting scheme, and besides you will get a lot of fun from it. Unlike vegetables they produce each season without the trouble of sowing each spring, and are just as easily grown; you don't have to wait many years for results as many people suppose. We have knocked off several years of waiting by growing the trees on to bearing age. Please keep this in mind when comparing our prices with others. We can furnish smaller sizes at lower prices when desired. Call on us next summer and we will show you trees, covered with fruit, which you can buy. They have a fine mass of fibrous roots and when moved are prepared to push right along without undue loss of time. We have had years of experience in growing fruit for both home and market, and will cheerfully give advice and suggestions concerning the laying out and after-care of fruit-gardens. Planting suggestions on page 2 for deciduous trees are applicable to fruit trees.

APPLES

We list the varieties best adapted to Long Island and include only the choicest for desert and culinary purposes. We can, however, furnish any variety not listed. For small grounds we recommend the planting of dwarf trees. They require less room, come into bearing much earlier and, owing to their size, can be more easily cared for. Varieties are listed according to ripening season. Those marked with a star (*) can be furnished as dwarfs.

6 to 8 ft. high, 1 to 1½ in. diam. 75 cts. to \$1 each; dwarfs, 75 cts. each

SUMMER VARIETIES

Early Harvest. Medium size; pale yellow with faint blush, excellent for dessert or culinary purposes.

***Yellow Transparent.** Medium size; pale yellow; fine quality; tree bears when young.

Early Strawberry. Deep red; sprightly, rich, aromatic; high quality.

***Red Astrachan.** Medium to large; covered with crimson; very juicy and abundant bearer.

Sweet Bough. Best of summer sweets; large; pale yellow; juicy.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

- Maiden Blush.** Medium to large, uniform in size; yellow, crimson blush; quality good.
- ***Duchess of Oldenburg.** A large, beautiful Apple streaked with red; tender and juicy; young and abundant bearer. Can be used for culinary purposes before thoroughly ripe.
- ***Gravenstein.** One of the best autumn Apples; good size; orange-yellow with red stripes; productive and reliable.
- ***Wealthy.** Fruit above medium to large; bright red; very hardy.
- ***Fameuse (Snow Apple).** Medium size; deep crimson; flesh snowy white, tender, melting and delicious. One of the best dessert fruits; not good for culinary purposes.

WINTER VARIETIES

- ***McIntosh.** Large and uniform; very attractive bright red; bears young and abundantly.
- ***Baldwin.** The standard commercial Apple. Productive of large red fruit; keeps well; quality good.
- Grimes Golden.** Medium to large size; beautiful rich golden yellow; tender and crisp; one of the best.
- Jonathan.** Medium size; red and yellow; tender, juicy and rich; very productive.
- ***Rhode Island Greening.** Large; greenish yellow; well known as being excellent for dessert and cooking.
- Seek-No-Further.** A large yellowish green with a faint blush of orange-red; very good in quality.
- ***King.** A large, handsome, red-and-yellow Apple of extra-good quality. Tree weak and short-lived.
- ***Northern Spy.** Large; red-striped crimson; juicy, crisp and rich. Not so productive as some.
- Spitzenburg.** Large; deep red with gray spots, and delicately coated with bloom; flesh yellow.
- ***Winesap.** Medium; dark red; subacid; excellent; abundant bearer.
- Roxbury Russet.** Large size; russet color; productive and keeps until spring.
- Winter Banana.** Large; pale yellow with red cheek; especially good for dessert; dwarf grower; bears when very young.
- ***Wagner.** Medium to large; deep red; firm; subacid; very productive.

CRAB APPLES

For preserving and jellies. Prices same as on apples.

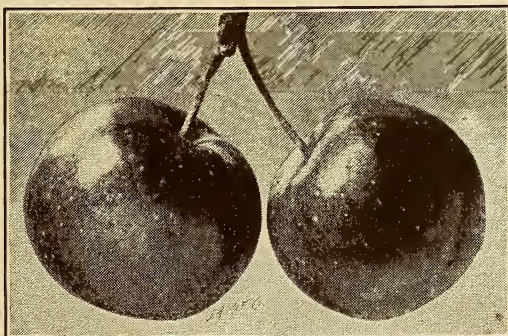
- Hyslop.** Large; deep crimson; very good.
- Transcendent.** Red and yellow; one of the best.

APRICOTS

5 to 6 ft. high, 1 to 1½ in. diam., 75c. each

Harris. Extra large; rich golden yellow; very productive.

Moorpark. One of the largest and best Apricots; yellow; flesh orange, sweet, juicy and rich; parts easily from the stone.



Hyslop Crab Apples



Early Richmond Cherries

CHERRIES

Cherries grow wild in our hedges which proves that they succeed in this region. Birds are very fond of the fruit and you must be prepared to share it with them. All the sweet varieties are commonly termed ox-heart. Trees of sour varieties are low and spreading. Varieties are listed according to ripening season.

6 to 7 ft. high, 1 to 1½ in. diam.,
75 cts. each

SWEET VARIETIES

Black Tartarian. Medium size; fine flavor; very free from rot.

Coe's Transparent. Medium size; pale yellow; extra quality; tree strong and healthy.

Yellow Spanish. Large; bright amber-yellow; best quality; bears young.

Napoleon. Very large; mottled red and yellow; very good quality.

Governor Wood. Large; yellow with crimson; good quality; bears young.

Schmidt's. Large; purplish black; good quality; very free from rot.

Windsor. Medium; very dark red; very good quality; hardy and fruitful.

SOUR VARIETIES

Excellent for pies and canning and bear when very young.

Dyehouse. Medium size; tree small and spreading.

Early Richmond. Medium size; very good variety.

Montmorency. Large size; dark red. The most popular sour Cherry.

PEACHES

Peach trees thrive well and bear abundantly on the warm sandy loam of Long Island. They grow rapidly and bear frequently at two years old. Usually not long lived. Varieties listed according to ripening season.

4 to 6 ft. high, 1 year, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10, \$18 per 100; 6 to 7 ft. high, 1 in. in diam.,
50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10

Greensboro. The largest and most beautifully colored of all the early varieties; free-stone; does especially well here.

Champion. An early variety of large size; skin white with red cheek.

Mountain Rose. Large; red with white flesh; finest quality; one of the best.

Belle of Georgia. Very large; white skin, red cheek; flesh white and of excellent flavor. Rapid grower and very prolific.

Fitzgerald. Similar to Crawford's Early. Recommended for its hardiness.

Elberta. Doubtless the most popular Peach grown today. Tree is a strong, healthy grower; bears abundantly fruit of the largest size; golden yellow with crimson blush; quality good.

Crawford's Early. A popular Peach on Long Island; large; yellow; delicious flavor; productive.

Oldmixon Free. Large; greenish white and red; juicy and rich; hardy.

PEACHES, continued

Stump the World. Very large; flesh white; quality good. Tree healthy and productive.

Crawford's Late. Extra-large yellow Peach of good quality.

PEARS

More good Pears should be grown in the gardens of Long Island. The trees grow well with little care, and produce an abundance of delicious fruit. Those marked (*) can be furnished as dwarfs.

6 to 8 ft. high, 1 to 1½ in. diam., 75 cts. to \$1 each; dwarfs, 75 cts. each.

***Wilder Early.** Medium size; fine-grained; quality very good.

***Tyson.** Above medium size; melting, juicy, sweet and pleasant. Very vigorous; bears abundantly; one of the best summer varieties.

***Clapp's Favorite.** Very large; yellow with red cheek when ripe; rich and melting.

***Bartlett.** The well-known summer Pear of high quality.

***Louise Bonne.** Large; beautiful; yellow with dark red cheek; melting; vinous, buttery and rich. An erect grower and most abundant bearer.

***Flemish Beauty.** Large; beautiful; melting, sweet; very hardy and fruitful.

***Seckel.** Small but of the highest quality. Yellowish brown, with red cheek; flesh rich, spicy and sweet, of the highest flavor. The small, slow and erect grower. Popular with all.

Shelden. Good size; greenish russet; very fine quality; productive.

***Beurre d'Anjou.** Large; greenish russet; rich, excellent flavor.

***Kieffer.** This variety has doubtless been over-planted, being ideal in all requirements but texture and quality of fruit. Grows fast, is free from insects and diseases and bears an abundance of large fruit each year. For canning it is excellent, but for fresh fruit it is very poor. One tree is enough.

***Duchesse d'Angouleme.** Large; greenish yellow; very good.

***Lawrence.** Large; yellow; rich, buttery flavor.



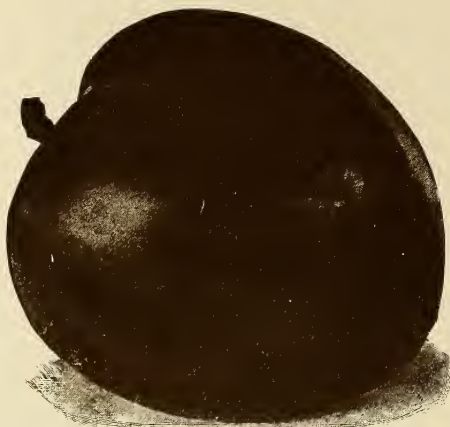
Mountain Rose Peach



Bartlett Pear

PLUMS

Many varieties of Plums are not satisfactory on Long Island because of their susceptibility to brown rot, which is prevalent because of the moisture-laden atmosphere at ripening season. Japanese varieties are almost worthless for this reason.



October Purple Plum

Note carefully our descriptions and for the south side of Long Island select only varieties practically free from rot. Varieties listed in order of ripening.

6 to 8 ft. high, 1 to 1½ in. diam.,
75 cts. to \$1 each

Abundance. Japanese variety. Very early; large size; amber turning to red; tender and juicy; very productive; subject to rot.

Burbank. Best Japanese variety. Crimson - purple; very handsome and of good quality; subject to rot.

America. Medium size; red and yellow; sweet; hardy, productive; very free from brown-rot.

Bradshaw. Very large; dark violet-red; flesh yellow, juicy and delicious.

Green Gage. Of the highest quality, but rather small; very popular variety.

Lombard. Extremely productive; medium to large; violet-red; juicy and pleasant; very hardy.

Damson. Medium size; dark purple; valued for preserving.

October Purple. Japanese variety. Very late; good quality; subject to brown rot.

QUINCES

4 to 5 ft. high, 50 cts. each

Champion. Fruit very large and late; bears annually; very productive.

Orange. Large; bright golden yellow; the best and most popular variety for preserving.

GRAPES

You all like Grapes. Why continue to buy them? The price you pay for a few pounds will buy a vine that will give you returns the first or second season. Grape-vines grow readily, are long-lived and bear annually. Put five to ten on your place along the fence or on a trellis.

3-yr., 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10; extra-size, 50 cts. to 75 cts. each

Campbell's Early. Black. Large bunches; large, sweet fruit. A very early bearer and a most satisfactory variety for the home-garden.

Moore's Early. Blue. A very good early Grape; ripens two weeks before the Concord; bunch medium; fruit large; strong grower; hardy and productive.

Brighton. Red. Very sweet and of superior quality; bunches large; fruit medium; vine very vigorous and hardy.

Niagara. White. Bunch and fruit large; greenish; tender and sweet. Standard variety; vine vigorous and extremely healthy.

GRAPES, continued

- Moore's Diamond.** White. Bunches large and compact; color light green; very good flavor; productive.
Delaware. Red. Bunches small and compact; fruit small; light red; quality the best. Should be in every collection.
Worden. Black. A seedling of Concord which it resembles; ripens a few days earlier and is of superior flavor.
Concord. Blue. The most popular of all, succeeding well everywhere. Too well known to need description.

BLACKBERRIES

Unless you have had a thoroughly ripe Blackberry picked fresh from the bush you do not know the Blackberry flavor. They are quite different from the small, sour, half-ripened imitations found on the market. A good Blackberry cannot be shipped. With little care Blackberry plants will give satisfactory results for many years. Cut old canes as soon as fruit is gathered. Do not allow more than three to five new canes to each hill. Should be staked or wired to give best results.

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10

- Early Harvest.** Very early; sure to succeed; berries small but of excellent quality.
Erie. Hardy, vigorous and productive; berries of the largest size and of fine quality; must be allowed to get thoroughly black before being picked.

RASPBERRIES

Our remarks on Blackberries apply also to Raspberries, in fact to all perishable fruit.

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10

- Cumberland.** The best blackcap Raspberry; large; good quality; bears immense loads of fruit.
Cuthbert. Large; red; firm and of good quality. The standard red Raspberry.
Golden Queen. Large; clear yellow; excellent quality; hardy and prolific.
St. Regis. Called everbearing; bears a second crop in the fall.

CURRANTS

Currants are easily grown and are naturally productive. Cut out some of the old wood each year. Currant Worms are easily killed with powdered hellebore, dusted on the leaves when wet.

15 cts. each, \$1 for 10

- Black Naples.** Very large; excellent for jams and jellies.
Cherry. The largest red Currant; plant vigorous and productive.
Fay's Prolific. Resembles the preceding; bunches somewhat larger than Cherry; a most popular sort.
White Grape. Very large; yellowish white; mildly acid; the best table variety.

GOOSEBERRIES

Gooseberries require the same treatment as Currants.

- Downing.** Medium size; greenish white; rich and good; vigorous and productive; the best general-purpose variety. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10.
Industry. An English variety; extra-large size; dark red; rich and agreeable; plant vigorous and productive. We have a cool shady place in our garden and get them resembling plums in size. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.



STRAWBERRIES

Turnips and potatoes taste the same no matter from what source, near or far; not so with Strawberries. To be good they must be thoroughly ripe and freshly picked. Your garden can do it. At the market they are usually

hard and sour or soft and rotten. Which will you have?

Our varieties are the best in size and quality. Strawberries may be planted in the spring or fall; any good garden soil will do. For garden culture plant in rows 3 feet apart and 1 foot apart in the rows. To obtain fancy berries and plenty of them, keep all runners off. Cover in late fall with coarse horse-manure. Plant new beds every second year if you would get results. We grow the plants we offer. They will be dug fresh. All are perfect-flowered.



Chesapeake Strawberry

size, fine color, high quality, productiveness and ability to care for itself places it at the top of the list. If you can plant but one variety make it Senator Dunlap.

Wm. Belt. Well known for its unusually large size and extra-fine quality. color perfect; productive. Plants strong and heavy.

Chesapeake. Very large, fine form; excellent flavor; berry nearly perfect. **Gandy.** The standard late variety; very large and of fine quality.

Progressive. Fall-bearing variety. Medium size and good quality; blossoms must be pinched off until midsummer. \$2 per 100.

\$1 per 100, except where noted.
Potted plants for August and September
planting \$4 per 100.

Senator Dunlap. We believe this berry contains more good points than any other variety. Large

ASPARAGUS

An asparagus bed should have a place in every garden, the little patience required to establish a bed being offset a hundred times by the crop that follows annually for twelve to fifteen years. One hundred plants will supply an average family. \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

RHUBARB, or PIE-PLANT

Myatt's Linnæus. Large and early. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

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HART'S
LYNBROOK NURSERIES

GEORGE E. HART, Proprietor

LYNBROOK, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.